

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
AUGUST 31
1913

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OTTAWA

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EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1914

OTTAWA, September, 2, 1913.

The Honourable

LOUIS CODERRE, K.C., LL.B.,
Secretary of State of Canada.

SIR,—In conformity with the provisions of section 44 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, we have the honour to submit, herewith, a report of the proceedings of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ended August 31, 1913.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

ADAM SHORTT,

M. G. LAROCHELLE,

Commissioners.

*To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert,
Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc.,
Governor General of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

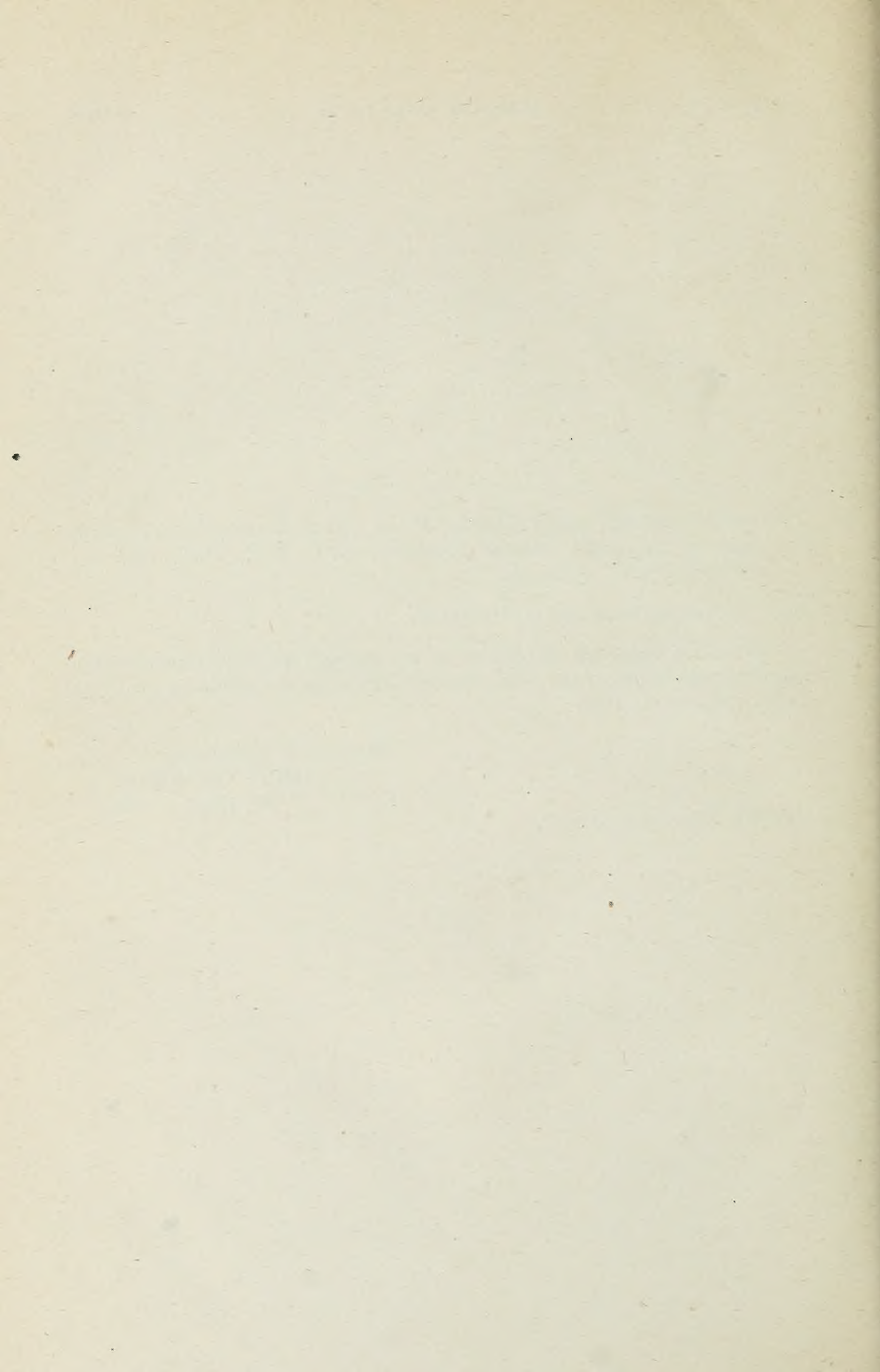
The undersigned has the honour to lay before Your Royal Highness the accompanying report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended August 31, 1913.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS CODERRE,

Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, September 3, 1913.



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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Civil Service Commission has completed the fifth year of its existence and submits the fifth annual report of its proceedings. As usual, the report covers the proceedings of the Commission for the year ending August 31. The main body of the report contains the general Civil Service Act and the various amending Acts which have been passed from 1908, also the Regulations of the Civil Service Commission, as approved by the Governor General in Council. The concrete results of the proceedings of the Commission for the past year are furnished in tabular form and afford full information as to the general and special examinations, the special competitions and individual nominations, the non-competitive, qualifying and promotion examinations, etc., for both the Inside and Outside Service.

The first table, pp. 75-78, gives a summary of the written examinations held during the year. The large number of Special Lower Grade Examinations, appearing in the table, is due to the fact that the ministers and their deputies enjoy the option, which is almost invariably exercised, of nominating individual candidates for the positions of messengers, sorters and packers, instead of permitting them to be selected from the list of successful candidates at the regular Lower Grade Examination. As these nominations occur at irregular intervals, the frequency of the tests to insure at least the minimum qualifications of such candidates will account for their exceptional prominence in the list. The number of appointments made from the regular competitive list, either by nomination or selection, is given in table No. 8 (A), p. 101, and amounts to twenty, while the appointments made by special nomination beyond that list are given in table No. 8 (B), pp. 102-103, and amount to eighty-seven.

The second table, pp. 79-80, gives the number of centres throughout the Dominion where the regular semi-annual examinations were held during the year; also the number of candidates, distinguishing men and women, who wrote at each place. The list of centres where provision has been made for holding examinations, the institutions which provide accommodation for the holding of the examinations, and the names of the persons who act as presiding examiners at the various places, are given in table No. 6, p. 97. The very limited number of candidates for positions in the Inside Service writing at centres beyond Ottawa, as compared with the larger numbers writing on the Outside Service Examinations, is chiefly to be accounted for by the fact that the salaries offered for similar grades of qualification are greatly in favour of those in the Outside Service. Further, candidates for the Outside Service are likely to obtain employment in the neighbourhood of their homes, while those taking the examinations for the Inside Service, in addition to accepting the lower salaries provided by law, are required to leave their home centres, involving the expense of moving to Ottawa, and must support themselves under the more expensive conditions of the Capital.

The names of the successful candidates at the various examinations, and the centres at which they wrote, are given in table 3, pp. 81-94. In connection with this list it is to be observed that those passing the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service are merely eligible for appointment, but are in no way guaranteed appointments. The Commission is quite unable to say how many of these successful candidates have the additional qualifications which will enable them to secure appointments, or how those securing the appointments stood on the examination lists. On the other hand, the successful candidates for the Third and Second Divisions, being confined in numbers to the vacancies advertised, and being selected in the order of their standing on the examinations, are all guaranteed appointments on probation, and all but a very small fraction proving acceptable, they pass automatically into the permanent service. The successful candidates at the regular examinations for lower grade appointments as messengers, sorters and packers for the Inside Service, do not come under the same conditions as the candidates for the Third and Second Division clerkships. As in the Outside Service, they are merely qualified for appointment, but not guaranteed appointment. As, in practice, very few of those who were successful at the Lower Grade Examinations were permitted to secure appointments, the semi-annual examination for that grade in November has been discontinued, and only an annual examination in May of each year retained.

The list of examiners who set the papers and valued the answers for the various grades of examinations is given in table 4, pp. 94-96. In the case of the examinations for the Second Division, the papers being set and the answers valued by two independent examiners, appeals are unnecessary. In the case of the Preliminary, Qualifying, Third Division and Lower Grade Examinations, however, the papers being examined by one examiner only, an appeal is provided for, and the list of examiners for the few cases appealed is given in table 5, pp. 96-97.

In table No. 7, pp. 98-100, is given a list of special competitions for various technical and other appointments requiring a combination of qualifications, theoretical and practical, few of which can be adequately tested by written examinations. The tests applied and the methods of selection necessarily vary with the requirements of the positions to be filled. The results in these cases have proved even more satisfactory than from the regular semi-annual examinations, where it is impossible, and, fortunately, not often necessary, to take into account the practical experience of the candidates as well as their general education. The table indicates the nature of the positions to be filled, the departments in which they exist, the number of vacancies to be filled, the number of candidates applying in each case, and the names of the successful candidates for the various positions. In a number of cases, before the selection was completed and the appointment made, those selected as successful candidates had secured more remunerative positions elsewhere, and therefore declined the appointment in the Service. Those lost to the Service in this way are also indicated in the table.

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In table No. 9, pp. 104-107, will be found the positions in the Service to which the various successful candidates at the Third Division Examinations were appointed by the Commission, as also the salaries at which they entered upon their permanent appointments by agreement between the departments and the Commission. Where the salary is above \$500, the person receiving the extra amount had proved to be possessed of special qualifications and the payment of the extra salary had been approved by the Treasury Board and sanctioned by Order in Council. While the initial salaries provided for indicate fairly well the relative qualifications and experience of the candidates at the time of permanent appointment, yet it must be admitted that in a number of cases clerks enter at the minimum salary who are quite as much entitled to the higher salaries as those who receive them. In these few cases, however, either at the time of appointment no higher salary was available, or in the department in which the appointment took place and in which the candidate was previously employed in a temporary capacity, no provision had been made for more than the minimum salary.

Table 10, pp. 108-109, gives particulars with reference to permanent appointments in the Second Division similar to those in the previous table with reference to the Third Division.

Tables 11, pp. 110-111, and 12, pp. 112-114, indicate the practical working of the present system of appointments to special positions where, in the majority of cases, the Executive Government has the option of allowing the positions to be filled by open competition or of requiring them to be filled by special nomination on the part of the heads of the departments. Thus, in table 11, is given a list of the persons appointed by the Civil Service Commission as the result of open competitions. The special positions are described, the departments under which they come and the initial salaries provided in the various cases. In table 12 (A) are given the names of the persons appointed to special positions as the result of their selection by open competition, but whom the Commission alone could not appoint by reason of their being somewhat over the age limit of thirty-five, or, in a few cases, lacking three years' residence in the country, and thus requiring to be appointed by Order in Council under section 21 of the Civil Service Amendment Act. In table 12 (B) will be found the names of those who were not selected by open competition, but were nominated by the Heads of the departments and appointed under section 21 of the Civil Service Amendment Act after the Commission had satisfied itself that the candidates had at least the minimum qualifications for the positions in question. In connection with this list of appointments more than any other, the role of the Commission is quite varied. In a number of cases the Commission informally assisted in the selection of the candidates and was quite satisfied as to their special qualifications. In some cases it was evident that the parties nominated were better qualified for the duties to be performed than any who were likely to apply under an open competition. In other cases, however, it appeared to the Commission that considerably better qualified persons than those nominated might have been obtained for the positions in question had they

been permitted to apply and have their qualifications tested. The Commission, however, being limited in its report to the qualifications of the parties nominated in each case, had simply to consider whether the nominee had at least the minimum qualification for the discharge of the duties of the position to be filled. If so, the certificate could not be withheld, but if not, the certificate should be withheld. On this ultimate ground some of the nominees received certificates and some did not. Under this table, therefore, the certificates issued by the Commission represent qualifications which, in its estimation, range from the best available to the minimum tolerable.

Tables 13, pp. 115-117, and 15, pp. 120-131, give the lists of those appointed to temporary positions chiefly in the Lower Grade and Third Division. Table 14, pp. 118-119, simply includes those successful candidates for the Third or Second Division, who were employed in a temporary capacity pending their permanent appointment. The temporary appointments in tables 13 and 15 have given rise to much difficulty for the Commission, and are the causes of considerable waste of time and energy, and the occasion of much inconvenience and inefficiency in the Service. Moreover, the political pressure enlisted to secure temporary employment is a source of constant annoyance to members and ministers and ultimately to the Commission. The difficulty of securing the required number of adequately qualified clerks for permanent appointments to the Third and Second Divisions is one root of the evil. This difficulty, which is due to the inadequacy of the initial salaries offered, has embarrassed the work of the Commission from the beginning. The difficulty has steadily increased with the increasing cost of living in Ottawa. It is true that, in a number of cases, as already indicated, especially in the Third Division, advantage has been taken, by some departments, of clause 33 in the Civil Service Act of 1908, which permits of an increase in the minimum salary on appointment. In other cases, particularly in the Third Division also, clerks are recommended for promotion within a year or two after their appointment. These methods of meeting the difficulty apply only to individual cases and after the examinations have been passed. The Commission is not authorized to offer any of these inducements in their advertisements of the vacancies to be filled. Thus the knowledge of the extra remuneration which may be available in special cases is confined to those who reside in Ottawa and who are in immediate touch with the operations of the departments. The result of this has been that the number of candidates from outside centres has been very disappointing. At the same time, there has been a very satisfactory response from the country at large to the advertisements of the Commission in the case of positions offering reasonably adequate salaries.

Referring to the actual results for the past year, we find that at the semi-annual examinations for November, 1912, and May, 1913, vacancies were advertised for two hundred and sixty-five (265) clerks in the Third Division; for these positions there were four hundred and ninety-six (496) candidates, of whom one hundred and thirty-five (135) were men and three hundred and sixty-one (361) women. Of these candidates, however, four hundred and thirty-two (432) were from Ottawa and only sixty-four (64) from the other parts of the Dominion. The experience of the past five years amply demonstrates that while

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the minimum salary hitherto offered has attracted more than a sufficient number of successful candidates for positions to be filled by women, the remuneration offered has steadily failed to attract the requisite number of young men. Thus during the past year 145 positions in the Third Division were advertised for young men. For these, however, only 121 candidates applied and only 49 were successful. As usual, the discrepancy is particularly noticeable in the case of male stenographers. For this grade of work 30 vacancies were advertised, but only 14 young men took the test, and of these 9 were successful. The result in all such cases has been that, in order to fill the positions in question, women had to be selected instead of men, although in many cases the circumstances attending the duties were not at all suitable for women. *

Out of this very unsatisfactory situation arises another and even more troublesome situation. Partly because of the inadequate number of duly qualified male clerks who are available for permanent appointment at the minimum salary offered; partly because inadequate provision is made in the estimates of several large departments for the appointment of permanent clerks in the Third Division; and partly because of the opportunities afforded for the exercise of a considerable amount of political and personal patronage, much of the regular and permanent work of the Third Division in certain departments is being performed by temporary clerks. The legal limit of employment for temporary clerks being six months in any fiscal year, new clerks are being constantly taken on to replace those whose time has expired. Where the temporary employment covers the close of one fiscal year and the beginning of the next, the term of temporary service may extend from six to twelve months without interruption. Even under these conditions, however, new temporary clerks are frequently being taken on. Much of the work being of a permanent character, the employment of temporary, and commonly only very partially qualified clerks, results in much waste of time and energy on the part of the older and higher grade clerks in periodically instructing the new comers in the duties to be performed. For a corresponding time also, the services rendered by the new temporary clerks are inadequate in both volume and quality. Obviously, a smaller number of duly qualified permanent clerks would be able to render the necessary service. They might also be paid considerably better salaries without the total cost to the Government being at all increased.

Growing out of the practice of employing temporary clerks to perform permanent service, certain other difficulties have gradually arisen, greatly increasing the difficult and unpopular duties of the Commission in guarding against the evasion of the Civil Service Acts. Although temporary clerks can not be employed longer than six months in any fiscal year, no corresponding provision applies to temporary messengers, sorters and packers. Moreover, there is nothing in the law to prevent the employment of a person one half of the year as a temporary clerk and the remaining half of the year as a temporary sorter, and at present the salary of a temporary sorter is the same as that of a temporary clerk, namely \$500. Obviously, therefore, where a temporary clerk has the requisite influence to secure his nomination as a sorter after completing the full term allowed as a temporary clerk, he may be continued in the employ-

ment as a sorter. So long as the work is changed from that of a clerk to that of a sorter, no legal objection can be taken to this method of securing indefinite employment. But once a person appointed as a temporary clerk has become acquainted with the clerical work of a department, when he passes from the grade of temporary clerk to that of temporary sorter there is naturally a very great and obvious temptation to continue the employee at the same work which he or she was performing as a temporary clerk. This practice, however, is plainly an evasion of the law and if permitted to pass unchecked, the legal restriction of temporary employment in a clerical capacity to six months in any fiscal year becomes a dead letter. Further, the qualifications required for clerical appointments of a permanent nature become wholly unnecessary. Any of the clerical positions in the Third Division might be filled by those who have no qualifications other than the minimum standard of the very elementary test for the Lower Grade appointments to the mechanical work of sorting and packing. As practically all of these Lower Grade appointments are now made through political patronage, the apparent provision under the Civil Service Act for a non-partisan and efficient clerical staff in the Third Division is in danger of becoming a mere blind.

To prevent as far as possible the present trend in this direction has involved frequent investigation on the part of the Commission, resulting in the withholding of certificates for the reappointment of a number of temporary clerks as sorters and packers. So difficult, however, is it to determine in advance of the granting of certificates for Lower Grade appointments whether those to be appointed are to be employed at really Lower Grade work, or at a continuance of their previous clerical work, that it is almost impossible to prevent evasions of the law. So long also as no adequate provision is made for a sufficient number of permanent clerkships and for the supply of the necessary number of duly qualified and adequately remunerated clerks, the recently developed practice must impair the efficiency of the Service, promote extravagance and occasion friction between the Commission and some of the departments.

Some concrete evidence will illustrate the situation. The number of temporary clerks appointed to the Third Division during the past year amounted to four hundred and eighty (480), of whom two hundred and eleven (211) were re-employed for the second time, and only eighty-eight (88) of the total number qualified for permanent appointments. During the same period only one hundred and eighty-six (186) Third Division clerks were appointed for permanent service. At the same time, the majority of the four hundred and eighty temporary clerks were employed at work of a permanent character and for which permanent clerks ought to have been appointed. During the same period, one hundred and twenty-four (124) were employed in a temporary capacity in the Lower Grade, while one hundred and seven (107) were appointed in a permanent capacity; of these only twenty (20) were taken from the list of successful candidates at the regular examination for Lower Grade positions, all of the others were nominated by the departments, most of the names being sent in by the political organizers of the city of Ottawa.

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It is gratifying to know that in some departments there is a likelihood of steps being taken during the approaching session to partially remedy this situation by making provision for the conversion of a considerable number of temporary employments into permanent positions in the Civil Service.

The names of the persons, for whose promotion in the Inside Service certificates were issued during the past year, are given in table 17, pp. 134-139. An analysis of this table shows that during the year:—

Thirty-one persons were promoted from subdivision B to subdivision A of the First Division.

Sixty-one were promoted from subdivision A of the Second to subdivision B of the First Division.

Ninety-nine were promoted from subdivision B to subdivision A of the Second Division.

Nineteen were promoted from subdivision A of the Third Division to subdivision B of the Second Division after passing the non-competitive Promotion Examination provided for in this case, while one hundred and thirty-eight were promoted from subdivision B to subdivision A of the Third Division.

Certificates of qualification for promotion were withheld in the case of forty persons nominated.

It is understood that a bill will be introduced during the coming session to consolidate and amend the Civil Service law. This is relied upon to correct a number of anomalies and difficulties which the changing conditions of the country and the rapid development of the Civil Service have rendered increasingly embarrassing under existing and prospective conditions.

The Commissioners are particularly pleased to recognize the good offices of the staff of the Commission. By their capacity, devotion and efficiency, their work has been very satisfactory.

ADAM SHORTT,
M. G. LAROCHELLE.

Commissioners.

OTTAWA, September, 1913.



APPENDICES

1. THE CIVIL SERVICE ACTS.

(a) Chap. 16, R.S.C., 1906.

An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada.

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as the Civil Service Act. R.S., Short title. c. 17, s. 1.

INTERPRETATION.

- 2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.
- (a) 'head of the department' means the minister of the Crown for the time being presiding over the department;
 - (b) 'deputy,' 'deputy head,' or 'deputy head of the department,' means the deputy of the minister of the Crown presiding over the department, and the Clerk of the Privy Council; and includes also the Auditor General, in all cases in which such meaning is not inconsistent with his powers and duties under the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act;
 - (c) 'Board' means the examiners appointed for the purposes of this Act. R.S., c. 17, s. 2; 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 1.

CONSTITUTION.

3. The Civil Service for the purposes of this Act includes and consists of all classes of officers, clerks and employees elsewhere than in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, in or under the several departments of the Executive Government of Canada and in the office of the Auditor General, included in schedules A and B to this Act, appointed by the Governor in Council or other competent authority before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, or thereafter appointed or employed in the manner provided by the Civil Service Act for the time being in force; and also includes:—

- (a) such officers, clerks or employees in the lower grades as are determined by order in council; and,
- (b) such officers, clerks and employees in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, holding positions which if held in other parts of Canada would bring them under the provisions of this Act, as the Governor in Council brings under the provisions hereof.

Of whom the Civil Service shall consist.

Exception. 2. The Civil Service shall not, however, include nor shall this Act apply to any of the officers or employees to whom by the provisions of the Post Office Act that Act instead of the Civil Service Act is intended to apply. R.S., c. 17, s. 3; sch. B.; 2 E. VII., c. 28, s. 1.

Two
divisions.
Inside
division.

4. The service shall be divided into two divisions, namely:—

(a) The first or inside departmental division which shall comprise officers, clerks and employees of those classes mentioned in schedule A, employed on the several departmental staffs at Ottawa, and in the office of the Auditor General; and,

Outside
division.

(b) The second or outside departmental division which shall comprise officers, clerks, and employees of those classes mentioned in schedule B, and the other officers, clerks and employees included in the Civil Service who are employed otherwise than on the departmental staffs at Ottawa. R.S., c. 17, s. 4.

Regulations. 5. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make general rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, respecting the appointments and promotions of the officers, clerks and employees in the Civil Service and all other matters pertaining thereto. R.S., c. 17, s. 5.

Governor in
Council to
determine
number of
officers, etc.

6. The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, determine the number of officers, clerks of the several classes and grades, messengers and other employees who are required for the working of the several departments in each division of the Civil Service, but the collective amount of the salaries of each department shall, in no case, exceed that provided for by vote of Parliament for that purpose.

If the
actual num-
ber exceeds
that allowed.

2. If the number of officers, clerks, and employees then attached to any department in either division thereof is greater than the number allowed to the department, as herein provided, the Governor in Council shall name the persons to fill the several offices; and the remainder shall be supernumerary clerks, ineligible for increase of salary, of that class respectively in which they rank, and shall so remain until promoted in the manner herein provided or until severed from the service. R.S. c. 17, s. 6.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Examiners.

7. Three examiners shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Governor in Council, who, for the purposes of this Act, shall be known as the Board; and they shall examine all candidates for admission to the Civil Service, and give certificates of qualification to such persons as are found qualified, according to such regulations as are authorized by the Governor in Council for the guidance of the Board.

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2. The Governor in Council may appoint a person who Clerk.
shall be clerk to the Board, at a salary not exceeding seven
hundred dollars per annum.

3. Each member of the Board shall receive such salary, Salary of
not exceeding four hundred dollars per annum, as is fixed members.
by the Governor in Council.

4. The members of the Board, while engaged in their work Travelling
shall be paid such travelling expenses as are determined by the expenses.
Governor in Council.

5. Such persons as are selected by the Board to assist it Pay of
in the conduct of the examinations shall receive such sum, not assistants.
exceeding five dollars a day, as is fixed by the Governor in
Council.

6. The meetings of the Board shall be held at such times Meetings.
and the proceedings thereof shall be governed by such rules
and regulations as the Governor in Council, from time to
time, determines.

7. The Board shall be supervised by the Secretary of State. Supervision.
R.S., c. 17, s. 8; 52 V., c. 12, s. 1.

8. The Board may obtain the assistance of persons who Who may be
have had experience in the education of the youth of Canada, appointed as
and with such assistance shall hold, or cause to be held, period- assistants.
ical examinations for admission to the Civil Service, at such
times and places as shall be determined, from time to time, by
the Governor in Council.

2. Examinations shall, as far as possible, be in writing, and Examina-
the cost thereof shall be defrayed out of the moneys previously tions in
voted by Parliament for that purpose. R.S., c. 17, s. 9. writing.

9. Whenever the Board is satisfied that any irregularity or Proceedings
fraudulent practice has obtained at any examination held by in case of
it or by any person deputed by it, the Board may summon irregularity
before it by an instrument signed by the chairman or acting at examina-
chairman of the Board, and may examine under oath or affir- tion.
mation, any person who, in its opinion, is in a position to give
evidence in relation to such irregularity or fraudulent practice.
58-59 V., c. 14, s. 1.

10. If the person so summoned does not appear at the time Refusal to
and place appointed by such instrument, the chairman or acting appear as
chairman of the Board shall be vested with all the powers con- witness.
ferred upon a justice of the peace by the Criminal Code, in the
case of a person to whom a summons has been directed, requir-
ing such person to appear before such justice at a time and place
therein mentioned to give evidence respecting a charge of an
indictable offence, and who does not appear in obedience thereto.
58-59 V., c. 14, s. 1.

11. Whenever any person appearing in obedience to any Punish-
such instrument, or by virtue of a warrant issued under the ment of
last persons re-

fusing to
answer.

last preceding section, refuses to be sworn, or having been sworn refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, or refuses or neglects to produce any documents which he is required to produce, without in any such case offering any just excuse for such refusal or neglect, the chairman or acting chairman of the Board shall, as to such person, be vested with all the powers, as to process and punishment in respect to witnesses, conferred in like cases upon a justice of the peace by the Criminal Code. 58-59 V., c. 14, s. 1.

Oath how ad-
ministered.

12. Every oath or affirmation required for the purpose of such inquiry may be administered by any member of the Board. 51 V., c. 12, s. 2.

Report to
Secretary of
State.

13. If any person is proved upon such inquiry to have been concerned in any fraudulent practice, or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made by the Governor in Council with respect to any examination held under the authority of this Act, the Board shall report the same to the Secretary of State, who may thereupon cause such person's name to be removed from the list of persons who are found qualified. 51 V., c. 12, s. 2.

Disqualifica-
tion.

Personation
at examina-
tion.

14. Every person who, at any examination held under this Act, personates any candidate or employs, induces or allows any person to personate him, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and, if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom. 51 V., c. 12, s. 2.

Procuring
or furnishing
examina-
tion question
paper.

15. Every person who surreptitiously procures from any printer or other person, and every person who, without authority, furnishes to any other person any examination question paper or any other paper relating to any such examination as aforesaid, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable on summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and, if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom.

Disqualified.

2. No such person shall be allowed to present himself at any subsequent examination. 51 V., c. 12, s. 2.

EXAMINATIONS.

No appoint-
ment with-
out examina-
tion.

16. Except as herein otherwise provided no person shall be appointed to or employed in either division of the Civil Service unless the person so appointed or employed has passed the examination hereinafter required in order to qualify him for such appointment or employment. R.S., c. 17, s. 29.

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17. It shall be necessary to pass the first or preliminary examination in order to qualify for the following appointments or employments:—

Preliminary
examina-
tion.

Messenger;

Porter;

Sorter;

Packer;

Tidewaiter;

Assistant inspector of weights and measures; and,

Such other appointments or employments in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 17, s. 29; 58-59 V., c. 15, ss. 4 and 8.

18. It shall be necessary to pass the second or qualifying examination in order to qualify for the following appointments or employments:—

Qualifying
examina-
tion.

Third-class clerkships in the first division;

Third-class clerkships and the offices of landing waiters and lockers in the second division for Customs service;

Third-class excisemen and stenographers or typewriters in the second division of the Inland Revenue service;

Third-class clerkships, railway mail clerkships and the offices in the second division for Post Office service; and,

Temporary clerks or writers in either division. R.S., c. 17, s. 29; 51 V., c. 12, s. 14; 58-59 V., c. 15, ss. 4 and 8;

63-64 V., c. 14, s. 3; 3 E. VII., c. 9, ss. 15 and 26.

19. Candidates may pass both the preliminary and qualifying examinations at their option. R.S., c. 17, s. 29.

Both examin-
ations passed
at option.

20. No person shall be admitted either to the preliminary or qualifying examination until he has satisfied the Board,—

Candidates
for admis-
sion.

(a) that at the time appointed for such examination he will, if the examination is for an appointment which the passing of the preliminary examination is sufficient to qualify for, be of the full age of fifteen years, and, in other cases, be of the full age of eighteen years; and, if for the inside departmental division, that his age will not then be more than thirty-five years.

Age.

(b) that he is free from any physical defect or disease which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties; and,

Physique.

(c) that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the service. R.S., c. 17, s. 30; 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 5.

Character.

21. The preliminary and qualifying examinations shall be held only once a year and during the month of November, under such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are from time to time made by the Governor in Council, and published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette*. 51 V., c. 12, s. 5.

Times and
method.

Promotion
examina-
tions.

22. Except as herein otherwise provided no promotion in either division of the Civil Service shall take place without special examination under regulations made by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 17, s. 39.

In May.

23. Except as herein otherwise provided promotion examinations shall be held once a year in the month of May and at such other time as is from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall be in such subjects as are determined from time to time for each department by the Governor in Council,

Subjects.

and in such subjects as by report of the deputy head of the department in which the promotion is to be made, concurred in by the head of the department, are submitted to the Board as best adapted to test the fitness of the candidates for the vacant office. 51 V., c. 12, s. 8; 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 22.

Age.

24. When a vacancy to be filled by promotion exists in the inside division, the examination shall not be open to any person appointed to the outside division who at the date of his first appointment was of a greater age than thirty-five years. R.S., c. 17, s. 39.

Yearly esti-
mate of
probable
vacancies.

25. Once in each year, not later than the fifteenth day of March, the deputy head of each department shall make and lay before the Board through the Department of the Secretary of State estimates of the number of vacancies to which promotions may be made in the first and second divisions respectively of his department during the ensuing year, either by reason of retirement, death, failure of health or other cause, in the respective classes of chief, first-class and second-class clerks.

Limitation.

2. The number so estimated shall be the number with reference to which the examinations for promotion shall be held. R.S., c. 17, s. 40; 51 V., c. 12, s. 9.

To whom ex-
aminations
shall be
open.

26. The examinations shall be open to all persons who comply with the requirements of this Act as to proof of age, health and character, and conform to the regulations made as herein provided, upon payment of such fees as are determined by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 17, s. 32.

Either
language.

27. All examinations under this Act shall be held in the English or French language, at the option of the candidate. R.S., c. 17, s. 32; 51 V., c. 12, s. 6.

Notice.

28. Notice of every examination, whether for admission into the Civil Service or for promotion therein, shall be published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette* at least one month before the date fixed for the examination, and such notice in the case of promotion examinations shall state the number of promotions expected in each class in each division. R.S., c. 17, ss. 33, and 41; 51 V., c. 12, s. 7.

29.

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29. Immediately after each examination a list of the persons Pass list. who are found qualified shall be made out, and published in the *Canada Gazette*. R.S., c. 17, s. 34.

APPOINTMENTS.

30. Except as herein otherwise provided all appointments Tenure. to the Civil Service shall be during pleasure, and no person shall be appointed to any place below that of a deputy head unless, in addition to passing the requisite examination, he has served the probationary term hereinafter mentioned. R.S., Probationary service. c. 17, s. 10.

31. No person shall be appointed to any place in the first Age limits. or inside departmental division of the Civil Service, other than that of a deputy head, controller of railway mail service or superintendent of railway mail service, on probation or otherwise, whose age exceeds thirty-five years, or who has not attained the full age of eighteen years: Provided that this section shall not render ineligible any officer or employee, not within the said age limits, to be transferred from the outside service to the railway mail service branch. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 12; 60-61 V., c. 14, s. 1.

32. Whenever it becomes necessary to make any appoint- First ap-
pointments. ment to any of the classes to which it is herein provided that first appointments shall only be made after qualifying examination, such necessity shall be reported to the head of the department by his deputy; and upon such report being approved by the head of the department, and after the salary to be paid has been voted by Parliament, the head of the department shall select and submit to the Governor in Council for probation, from the lists of qualified candidates made by the Board, a person fitted for the vacant place. R.S., c. 17, s. 35.

33. The person so selected shall not receive a permanent Probation. appointment until he has served a probationary term of at least six months. R.S., c. 17, s. 35.

34. The head of the department or the deputy head may, Rejection
during pro-
bation. at any time during the period of probation, reject any clerk or employee appointed to his department. R.S., c. 17, s. 35.

35. No probationary clerk shall remain in any department Report of
deputy head
as to com-
petency. more than one year, unless, at or before the end of that time the deputy head signifies to the head of the department in writing that the clerk is considered by him competent for the duty of the department. R.S., c. 17, s. 36.

36. If such probationary clerk be rejected, the head of the Further
selections. department shall report to the Governor in Council the reasons for

for rejecting him, and another clerk shall thereupon be selected in like manner in his stead.

Another trial.

2. The head of the department shall decide whether the name of the person rejected shall be struck off the list as unfit for the service generally, or whether he shall be allowed another trial. R.S., c. 17, s. 36.

Officers requiring special qualifications.

37. When a deputy head of a department in which a vacancy occurs reports, for reasons set forth in such report,—

(a) that the qualifications requisite for such office are wholly or in part professional or technical; and,

(b) that it would be for the public interest that the examination herein provided for should, as regards such vacancy, be wholly or partially dispensed with;

the Governor in Council may, without reference to the age of the person, if the head of the department concurs in such report, select and appoint or promote such person as is deemed best fitted to fill the vacancy, subject to such examination as is suggested in the report. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 21.

Exceptions.

38. City postmasters and post office inspectors, inspectors, collectors and preventive officers in the Customs Department; inspectors of weights and measures, and deputy collectors and preventive officers in the Inland Revenue Department, may be appointed without examination and without reference to the rules for promotion herein prescribed. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 21.

Three years' experience in outside Customs.

39. Notwithstanding anything in this Act a person who has served over three years as an officer or acting officer in the outside service of the Customs may be appointed an examining officer in such service subject to such examination on the duties of office and other qualifications as is prescribed by the deputy head in a report to be concurred in by the head of the department. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 21.

College graduates.

40. Graduates of the Royal Military College, or of any university in Canada, shall be exempt from the qualifying examination. 51 V., c. 12, s. 5.

Vacancy in Auditor General's office.

41. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the Auditor General, the report required as to such vacancy shall be made to the Minister of Finance. R.S., c. 17, s. 38.

Re-entry.

42. Any officer, clerk or employee who has resigned, shall be eligible, without examination, under the authority of an order in council, to re-enter the service, in the class in which he was serving at the time of such resignation, and at the salary which he was then receiving, if funds are available for the payment of his salary. R.S., c. 17, s. 53.

PROMOTIONS

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PROMOTIONS.

43. The promotion examination may be dispensed with on a report from the deputy head, concurred in by the head of the department, that such examination is not necessary in the case of the following persons when employed or when seeking promotion in the line of their profession:—

Barristers;

Attorneys;

Military or civil engineers;

Officers of the artillery in the Department of Militia and Defence;

Architects;

Draughtsmen and land surveyors.

2. Such examination may also be so dispensed with in the case of special-class excisemen seeking promotion in the Department of Inland Revenue. 51 V., c. 12, s. 8.

44. Railway mail clerks and clerks employed in post offices shall not be required to pass the promotion examination. 60-61 V., c. 26, s. 2; 61 V., c. 20, s. 6.

45. No such examination shall be required for the re-employment or promotion of excisemen who passed the departmental examinations for the special class in the excise service before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. R.S., c. 17, s. 39.

46. Except as herein otherwise provided, when any vacancy occurs in one of the higher classes, in either division, the head of the department shall select from the list of successful candidates for promotion, the person whom he considers best fitted for the office, having due reference to any special duties incident to such office, to the qualification and fitness shown by the candidates respectively during their examination and to the record of their previous conduct in the service. R.S., c. 17, s. 42; 51 V., c. 12, s. 10.

47. Every promotion so made shall be subject to a probation of not less than six months.

2. At any time during the first year the head of the department may reject the person promoted, or he may be definitely accepted at any time during the second period of six months after his promotion.

3. If the person so selected is rejected he shall then return to the performance of the duties in which he was previously engaged. R.S., c. 17, s. 43.

48. When any clerk who is promoted on probation is rejected, the head of the department shall select another in his stead from the

the candidates whose names still remain on the lists of qualified persons made by the Board. R.S., c. 17, s. 44.

Former
duties by
whom per-
formed.

49. During the period for which a clerk is promoted on probation the duties of the office previously held by him shall, if necessary, be performed by a person selected for that purpose by the head of the department. R.S., c. 17, s. 45.

EXCHANGES AND TRANSFERS.

Without
examination.

50. An exchange of positions between two officers serving in different departments, or in different divisions of the same department, and the filling of a vacancy in one department by a transfer from another division of the same department or from another department, may be authorized by the Governor in Council to be made without examination of either officer.

No increase.

2. Such exchange or transfer shall be made without increase of salary of either of the persons exchanging or transferred.

Age.

3. No person shall be transferred from the outside to the inside division, whose age at the date of his first appointment exceeded thirty-five years. R.S., c. 17, s. 46.

DEPUTY MINISTERS.

Office.

51. There shall be a deputy head for each department.

Created by
Parliament.

2. No officer shall hereafter be raised to the rank of deputy head except in the case of a vacancy occurring, or when a new department is created by Act of Parliament. 51 V., c. 12, s. 3.

Appoint-
ment.

52. The deputy heads of departments shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall hold office during pleasure.

Removal,
statement of
reasons.

2. Whenever such pleasure is exercised in the direction of removing a deputy head from his office, a statement of the reasons for so doing shall be laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next following session. R.S., c. 17, s. 11.

Salary of
Deputy
Minister of
Justice.

53. The Deputy Minister of Justice may, if at the time of his appointment he is a barrister of at least ten years' standing, be paid a salary beginning on appointment at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars until a maximum salary is reached of five thousand dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 9, ss. 2 and 6.

Salary of
Deputy
Minister of
Finance.

54. The Deputy Minister of Finance may, if at the time of his appointment he has been for at least ten years in the service of one or more of the chartered banks of Canada as general manager or as manager of a branch of such bank or in both capacities, be paid a salary beginning on appointment at four thousand

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thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars until a maximum salary is reached of five thousand dollars.

2. The salary of the Deputy Minister of Finance holding office on the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, shall, so long as he remains in office, be five thousand dollars per annum. 3 E. VII., c. 9, ss. 2 and 3. Present Deputy.

55. The Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, may, if at the time of his appointment he is a civil engineer of at least ten years' standing, be paid a salary beginning on appointment at four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars until a maximum salary is reached of five thousand dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 2. Salary of Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals.

56. In all cases not hereinbefore provided for the salary of a deputy head of a department shall on appointment be three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars until a maximum salary is reached of four thousand dollars per annum. 3 E. VII., c. 9, ss. 2 and 4. Salaries of other deputy heads.

57. The increases of salary hereinbefore authorized to be made to any deputy head shall be made by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of his department. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 2. Increases how made.

58. Nothing herein contained shall operate to diminish the salary or emolument of any deputy head holding office on the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, who was at that date in receipt of a salary larger than would be payable to him under this Act. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 5. No salary diminished.

59. The deputy head of each department shall, subject to the directions of the head of the department, oversee and direct the officers, clerks and employees of the department, and shall have general control of the business thereof, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned to him by the Governor in Council. Duties.

2. He shall give his full time to the public service and shall discharge all duties required by the head of the department or by the Governor in Council, whether such duties are in his own department or not. Full time.

3. No deputy head shall receive any pay, fee or allowance in any form in excess of the amount of the salary hereinbefore authorized to be paid to him. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 7. No extra pay.

60. In the absence of any deputy head, a chief clerk named by the head of the department shall perform the duties of such deputy head, unless the performance of such duties is otherwise provided for by the Governor in Council. Acting deputy.

For Auditor
General.

2. There shall be in the office of the Auditor General a chief clerk who shall at all times act for the Auditor General in his absence. R.S., c. 17, s. 14.

CHIEF CLERKS, GRADE A.

How created

61. A chief clerkship, grade A, in any department shall only be created by order in council, passed after,—

- (a) the deputy head has reported that such an officer is necessary for the proper performance of the public business in the department, stating the reasons on which he has arrived at that conclusion;
- (b) the concurrence of the head of the department in such report; and,
- (c) the salary has been voted by Parliament. 3 E. VII., c. 9, ss. 8 and 19.

Salary.

62. The minimum salary of a chief clerk, grade A, shall be two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

Idem.

2. If, however, a person upon his appointment or promotion to a chief clerkship, grade A, is in receipt of a salary greater than the minimum salary of such chief clerkship, he may be appointed or promoted at the salary which he is then receiving if it does not exceed the maximum salary of such chief clerkship. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 8.

Promotion of
chief clerk
to grade A.

63. A chief clerk in any department may without being required to undergo any examination be promoted to a chief clerkship, grade A, by an order in council passed after,—

- (a) the deputy head has reported that the duties devolving upon such officer are of special importance, and that the officer recommended for such promotion is specially qualified for their performance;
- (b) the concurrence of the head of the department in such report; and,
- (c) the salary has been voted by Parliament. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 8.

CHIEF CLERKS.

How created.

64. A chief clerkship in any department shall only be created by order in council, passed after,—

- (a) the deputy head has reported that such an officer is necessary for the proper performance of the public business in the department, stating the reasons on which he has arrived at that conclusion;
- (b) the concurrence of the head of the department in such report; and,
- (c) the salary has been voted by Parliament. R.S., c. 17, s. 15.

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65. The minimum salary of a chief clerk shall be one thousand nine hundred dollars, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 9. Salary.

FIRST-CLASS CLERKS.

66. A first-class clerkship shall only be created by order in council, passed on the report of the deputy head, concurred in by the head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. R.S., c. 17, s. 17. How created.

67. The minimum salary of a first-class clerk shall be one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand nine hundred dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 10. Salary.

SECOND-CLASS CLERKS.

68. A second-class clerkship shall only be created by order in council, passed on the report of the deputy head, concurred in by the head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. R.S., c. 17, s. 19. How created.

69. The minimum salary of a second-class clerk shall be one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand five hundred dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 11. Salary.

JUNIOR SECOND-CLASS CLERKS.

70. A junior second-class clerkship shall only be created by order in council, passed on the report of the deputy head, concurred in by the head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 2. How created.

71. The minimum salary of a junior second-class clerk shall be eight hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand one hundred dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 12. Salary.

72. The Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the head of the department, concurred in by the Treasury Board, appoint a person who is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of any university in Canada to be junior second-class clerk. 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 7. College graduates.

73.

Condition of
such appoint-
ment.

73. An appointment shall only be made under the last preceding section in one of the following cases:—

- (a) Where the person to be appointed is to take the place of a clerk of the second or a higher class;
- (b) Where the deputy head of the department reports that, owing to the special class of work to be performed, an appointment under the said section is desirable. 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 7.

THIRD-CLASS CLERKS.

How created.

74. Except as in hereafter otherwise provided a third-class clerkship shall only be created by order in council passed on the report of the deputy head, concurred in by the head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 19.

Salary.

75. The minimum salary of a third-class clerk shall be five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of seven hundred dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 19, ss. 16 and 18.

Supplement
for optional
subjects.

76. The Governor in Council may give to any person who is appointed a third-class clerk, in addition to the salary herein provided for on appointment, an amount not exceeding fifty dollars per annum for each optional subject not exceeding two in which he has passed the qualifying examination.

2. Such optional subjects shall be book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting. 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 6; 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 15.

Appoint-
ment of
certain em-
ployees as
third-class
clerks.

77. Any person who at the time of his appointment as third-class clerk is in the service of the Government and receiving or entitled to receive a salary, and who has been or is a writer, clerk, packer, sorter or messenger, either temporary or otherwise, in the inside service of one of the departments of the Government at Ottawa, or in the office of the Auditor General, may be so appointed at the salary which he was so receiving or entitled to receive at the time of such appointment, not exceeding, however, the maximum salary of a third-class clerk. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 20.

Without
qualification.

78. Any such person as in the last preceding section mentioned who had for two years prior to the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, been continuously in the inside service, either in the capacity of writer, clerk, packer, sorter or messenger, or in any other capacity, may be appointed a third-class clerk without regard to his age, and without passing the qualifying examination.

Except order
in council.

2. The order in council appointing him shall be held to create the third-class clerkship in respect of which such appointment is made. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 20.

MESSENGERS,

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MESSENGERS, PACKERS AND SORTERS.

79. This Act in so far as applicable shall continue to apply as heretofore to permanent messengers, packers and sorters appointed before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. 58-59 V., c. 15, ss. 2 and 14. Permanent messengers, packers and sorters.

80. The salary of a messenger, packer or sorter appointed to the Civil Service previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, may be increased to a maximum of seven hundred dollars per annum by amounts not exceeding fifty dollars in any one year. 58-59 V., c. 15, ss. 2, 12 and 14; 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 27. Salary.

PRIVATE SECRETARIES.

81. Any member of the Civil Service may be appointed private secretary to the head of a department, and may be paid an additional salary not exceeding six hundred dollars a year whilst so acting. Additional salary.

2. No salary shall be payable to any private secretary unless the amount has been voted by Parliament. R.S., c. 17, s. 48. If voted.

SALARIES.

82. Except as herein otherwise provided the salary of a clerk on appointment or promotion to any class shall begin at the minimum of such class. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 3; 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 5; 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 17. Begin at minimum.

83. The officers, clerks and employees mentioned in schedule B to this Act shall be paid according to the scale thereby established. Schedule B.

2. The salaries of officers, clerks and employees in the second or outside division of departments other than the Customs, Inland Revenue and Post Office Departments, shall, subject to the provisions of any Act relating thereto, be fixed in each case by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 17, s. 25. Other outside salaries.

84. If an officer, clerk or employee who is promoted to a higher class, or who is transferred from one class to another class, is, at the time of such promotion or transfer, in receipt of a higher salary or emolument than the minimum salary of the class to which he is promoted or transferred, the Governor in Council may authorize the payment to him of the salary or emolument he was receiving at the time of such promotion or transfer, if it does not exceed the maximum salary of the class to which he is promoted or transferred. 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 12. Salary in excess of minimum in certain cases.

85. No officer, clerk or employee shall receive any increase of salary except by order in council passed on the report of the deputy Conditions of increase.

deputy head, concurred in by the head of the department, stating that such officer, clerk or employee is deserving of such increase. R.S., c. 17, s. 26; 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 8; 3 E. VII., c. 9, ss. 18, 25 and 27.

May be
suspended.

86. The increase of salary of any officer, clerk or employee authorized under this Act for the then current year may be suspended by the head of the department for neglect of duty or misconduct, and may be subsequently restored by such head, but without arrears. R.S., c. 17, s. 26.

From what
time payable.

87. Except as herein otherwise provided any increase of salary authorized by this Act shall be payable from the first day of the official quarter next succeeding the date on which, from his length of service, any clerk or employee for whom such increase is recommended, is eligible for such increase.

In case of
promotion.

2. In case of promotion, the increase of salary shall become payable from the day on which such promotion takes place. R.S., c. 17, s. 27.

Post office
inspectors
and assist-
ants.

88. Increases of salary of post office inspectors and assistant post office inspectors shall, however, be payable at the expiration of one year from the date of appointment, or at the expiration of one year from the date on which the post office inspector or assistant post office inspector last received an increase, as the case may be. 3 E. VII., c. 49, s. 7.

Payment of
salary pro-
hibited.

89. Except as herein otherwise provided no salary shall be paid to any member of the Civil Service whose appointment or promotion, or whose increase of salary, after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, has not been made in the manner provided by the Civil Service Act, in force at the time of such appointment, promotion or increase, or otherwise authorized or confirmed by law. R.S., c. 17, s. 28.

No extra
payment.

90. No extra salary or additional remuneration of any kind whatsoever shall be paid to any deputy head, officer, clerk or employee in the Civil Service or to any other person permanently employed in the public service. 51 V., c. 12, s. 12.

Status of
clerks pre-
served.

91. The status of clerks in the service on the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, is hereby preserved, and if the salary of any such clerk is less than the minimum salary of his class as fixed by this Act, his salary may be increased to such minimum. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 13.

Deduction
from pay
for unauthor-
ized absence.

92. When the absence of any officer is not occasioned by his employment on other duties by the Government, by leave of absence or on account of illness certified by an authorized medical practitioner, appointed by the Governor in Council for that purpose.

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purpose, his salary for each day of such absence shall be deducted from his monthly salary. R.S., c. 17, s. 51.

93. Nothing contained in this Act shall prejudicially affect the salary or emoluments of any deputy head, officer, clerk or employee in the Civil Service, appointed on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, so long as he continues in office, nor shall anything herein contained prejudicially affect any salary or emolument granted and fixed by any Act in force on the day in this section mentioned. R.S., c. 17, s. 54. Act not to prejudice certain officers.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT.

94. When from a temporary pressure of work or from any other cause extra assistance is required in any branch of either the first or second division, the Governor in Council may, on the report of the deputy head of the department, concurred in by the head of the department, that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary clerks, writers, messengers, porters, packers, or sorters, as are required to carry on the work of the department. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 7. How authorized

95. Temporary employment shall not give to any person any claim to permanent appointment or to continued or further temporary employment. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 9. No permanent appointment.

96. Temporary clerks employed on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, may be continued in such temporary employment, notwithstanding their not having passed any examination, at such rate of pay as fixed by the Governor in Council, not exceeding the rate of pay which they were then receiving. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 8. Temporary clerks of January 1st, 1896.

97. Graduates of Royal Military College or any other university in Canada may be employed without passing the qualifying examination. 51 V., c. 12, s. 5. College graduates.

98. The remuneration of temporary clerks and writers and of messengers, porters, packers and sorters, shall be at the rate to begin with of five hundred dollars per annum, which may be increased by annual sums not exceeding fifty dollars up to a maximum of seven hundred dollars per annum, 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 27. Remuneration of temporary employees.

99. The Governor in Council may in the case of any temporary clerk, or in the case of any temporary messenger, porter, packer or sorter, whose salary was, on the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, less than five hundred Increase.

hundred dollars per annum increase such salary to the amount last mentioned. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 27.

Vote. **100.** Temporary employees shall be paid only out of moneys specially voted by Parliament for the purpose. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 11.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

How granted. **101.** The head of a department may grant to each officer, clerk or other employee, leave of absence for purposes of recreation for a period not exceeding three weeks in each year.

When. 2. Every such officer, clerk or employee, whether in the first or second division, shall take the leave so granted at such time during each year as the head of the department determines. R. S., c. 17, s. 49.

In case of illness, etc. **102.** In case of illness or for any other reason which to him seems sufficient, the Governor in Council may grant to any officer, clerk or other employee, leave of absence for a period not exceeding twelve months. R.S., c. 17, s. 49.

SUSPENSION.

How. **103.** The head of a department, and in his absence the deputy head, may,—

In what cases. (a) suspend from the performance of his duty or from the receipt of his salary any officer, clerk or employee guilty of misconduct or negligence in the performance of his duties;

Removal of suspension. Pay forfeited. (b) remove such suspension; but no person shall receive any salary or pay for the time during which he was under suspension.

Report. 2. All cases of suspension by the deputy head of a department shall be reported by him to the head of the department. R.S., c. 17, s. 50.

DISMISSAL.

Governor in Council may dismiss. **104.** No provision herein contained shall impair the power of the Governor in Council to remove or dismiss any deputy head, officer, clerk or employee, but no such deputy head, officer, clerk or employee, whose appointment is of a permanent nature, shall be removed from office except by authority of the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 17, s. 55.

ATTENDANCE BOOK.

Form and use. **105.** There shall be kept in each department, and in the office of the Auditor General, at the seat of Government, and in each office of the second division, a book or books to be called the attendance book, which shall be in such form as is determined

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determined by the Governor in Council, in which each officer, clerk and employee of such office or department shall sign his name, at such times as are determined by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 17, s. 56.

OATHS.

106. The deputy heads of departments and all officers, clerks, messengers, sorters and packers of the Civil Service who have not already done so, and every deputy head, officer, clerk, messenger, sorter or packer hereafter appointed, before any salary is paid him, shall take and subscribe the oath of allegiance and also the oath contained in schedule C to this Act, or such other oath as is provided by any other Act, in that behalf. Allegiance
and office.

2. In the case of the Clerk of the Privy Council, and all officers, clerks and employees under him, and in the case of any officer, clerk or employee of whom the Governor in Council requires the same, there shall be added to the oath at the asterisks in the form of the oath in the said schedule C, the words contained in schedule D to this Act. Secrecy.

3. The Clerk of the Privy Council shall take and subscribe the said oaths before the Governor General or some other appointed by him to administer the same. Clerk of
Privy
Council.

4. In the case of persons residing or coming to reside at the city of Ottawa, the oaths shall be taken and subscribed before the Clerk of the Privy Council. Before whom
taken in
Ottawa.

5. In other cases the oath may be taken and subscribed before a justice of the peace or other proper authority, who shall forward the same to the Clerk of the Privy Council. And else-
where.

6. The Clerk of the Privy Council shall keep a register of all such oaths. R.S., c. 17, s. 57. Register.

REPORT.

107. The Secretary of State shall lay before Parliament within fifteen days after the commencement of each session, a report of the proceedings of the Board under this Act during the preceding year, which report shall include a copy of the examination papers, a statement of all examinations held and of the number of candidates at each, and the names of the successful candidates, and also the rules and regulations made during the year under the provisions of this Act respecting appointments, promotions, examinations, and all other matters appertaining to the Civil Service. R.S., c. 17, s. 58; 51 V., c. 12, s. 13. Contents.

CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

108. The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed each year a list, to be called the Civil Service List of Canada, of all persons Contents.

persons employed in the several departments of the Government, together with those employed in the two Houses of Parliament, upon the first day of July, next preceding, showing the dates of their several appointments and promotions, their age, rank in the service, and salary; and shall lay the same before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session. R.S., c. 17, s. 59.

SCHEDULE A.

- (a) Deputy heads of departments;
- (b) Officers who have special professional or technical qualifications;
- (c) Chief clerks of both grades;
- (d) First-class clerks;
- (e) Second-class clerks;
- (f) Junior second-class clerks.
- (g) Third-class clerks. R.S., c. 17, sch. A.; 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 12; 63-64 V., c. 14, s. 1; 3 E. VII., c. 9, ss. 14 and 19.

SCHEDULE B.

CUSTOMS.

Higher Classes.

Inspectors.....	Salary from	\$1,600	to	\$2,500
Collectors.....	“	300	to	4,000
Chief clerks.....	“	1,200	to	2,000
Surveyors.....	“	1,200	to	2,400
Assistant surveyors (comprising tide surveyors, chief landing waiters and chief lockers).....	“	800	to	1,200

Technical Officers.

Appraisers.....	Salary from	\$800	to	\$2,000
Assistant appraisers.....	“	600	to	1,500
Gaugers.....	“	600	to	1,200

Other Classes.

Clerks.....	Salary from	\$400	to	\$1,200
Examining officers (including lockers and landing waiters).....	“	400	to	1,000
Packers, messengers and tide waiters.....	“	300	to	600

3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 23.

INLAND

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INLAND REVENUE.

Inspectors.....	Salary from	\$1,600 to \$2,500
Collectors.....	“	500 to 2,400
Deputy collectors.....	“	400 to 1,700
Accountants.....	“	600 to 1,500
Special-class excisemen (chief officers in charge of distilleries).....	“	1,400 to 1,800
Special-class excisemen, other than the foregoing.....	“	1,200 to 1,400
First-, second and third-class excisemen.....	“	600 to 1,200
Probationary excisemen.....	“	500
Stenographers and typewriters....	“	400 to 600
Messengers.....	“	400 to 750

To which may be added for surveys of important manufactories an additional salary for the special-class excisemen and other officers connected with such survey, not exceeding in any one case two hundred dollars per annum. 3 E. VII., c. 9, s. 24.

POST OFFICE.

Post Office Inspectors and Assistant Post Office Inspectors.

The salary of a post office inspector on appointment shall be two thousand dollars, with increases of fifty dollars per annum for six years, and one hundred dollars per annum thereafter up to a maximum of two thousand six hundred dollars.

Any post office inspector who, on the thirteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and three, had completed six years of service as such may be granted an increase of one hundred dollars per annum up to the maximum of two thousand six hundred dollars.

Any post office inspector who, on the last mentioned date, had completed less than six years of service as such may be granted an increase of fifty dollars per annum until he has completed six years of service, and one hundred dollars per annum thereafter up to the maximum of two thousand six hundred dollars.

The salary of an assistant post office inspector on appointment shall be twelve hundred dollars, with increases of fifty dollars per annum for the first six years, and one hundred dollars per annum thereafter up to a maximum of one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Any assistant post office inspector who, on the thirteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and three, had completed six years of service as such may be granted an increase of one hundred dollars per annum up to a maximum of one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Any assistant post office inspector who, on the last mentioned date, had completed less than six years of service as such may be granted an increase of fifty dollars per annum until he has completed six years of service, and of one hundred dollars per annum thereafter up to a maximum of one thousand eight hundred dollars. 3 E. VII., c. 49, s. 7.

Railway Mail Clerks.

	On Appoint- ment.	After 2 years service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 5 years service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 10 years service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chief Clerk.....	1,000	1,200	1,350	1,500
First Class.....	720	800	880	960
Second Class.....	600	640	720	800
Third Class.....	480	520	560	640

To Railway Mail Clerks, in addition to regular salary, an allowance not exceeding half a cent per mile for every mile travelled on duty in the Post Office cars, and an additional allowance of half a cent per mile for every mile so travelled between eight in the afternoon and eight in the forenoon.

52 V., c. 12, s. 3.

City Postmasters.

Class 1.	When postage collections exceed	\$250,000..	\$4,000
“ 2.	“ “ are from	\$200,000 to 250,000..	3,750
“ 3.	“ “ “	150,000 to 200,000..	3,500
“ 4.	“ “ “	100,000 to 150,000	3,250
“ 5.	“ “ “	80,000 to 100,000..	2,800
“ 6.	“ “ “	60,000 to 80,000..	2,400
“ 7.	“ “ “	40,000 to 60,000..	2,200
“ 8.	“ “ “	20,000 to 40,000..	2,000
“ 9.	“ “ “ are less than.....	20,000..	1,400

to \$1,800, as the Postmaster General determines. These salaries shall not be supplemented by any allowances, commissions or perquisites whatsoever.

Assistant Postmasters.

Class 1.	When postage collections exceed	\$80,000..	\$2,000
“ 2.	“ “ are from	\$60,000 to 80,000..	1,800
“ 3.	“ “ “	40,000 to 60,000..	1,600
“ 4.	“ “ “	20,000 to 40,000..	1,400
“ 5.	“ “ “	20,000..	1,100

to \$1,400, as the Postmaster General determines. 52 V., c. 12, s. 3.

Clerks

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Clerks in City Post Offices, and the Offices of Post Office Inspectors and Superintendents of Railway Mail Service.

Fourth class, on appointment, four hundred dollars; by annual increases of fifty dollars up to seven hundred dollars. If any stamper and sorter is promoted to the fourth class, his initial salary as such class clerk shall be not less than his salary as such stamper and sorter at the time of such promotion.

Junior third class, on appointment, seven hundred dollars; by annual increases of fifty dollars up to eight hundred dollars.

Senior third class, on appointment, eight hundred dollars; by annual increases of fifty dollars up to nine hundred dollars.

Junior second class, on appointment, nine hundred dollars; by annual increases of fifty dollars up to one thousand dollars.

Senior second class, on appointment, one thousand dollars; by annual increases of fifty dollars up to one thousand two hundred dollars.

First class, specific duties, with fixed salaries in each case to be determined by the Postmaster General; no salary to be less than one thousand two hundred dollars, or more than one thousand five hundred dollars.

Any clerk in any of the said offices who on the thirteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and three, was in the third class, shall be deemed to be a junior third-class clerk, his salary until otherwise ordered, continuing to be the amount which he was then enjoying, subject to annual increases not exceeding fifty dollars until it reaches eight hundred dollars per annum.

Any clerk in the second class on the last mentioned date shall be deemed to be a senior second-class clerk, except that if his salary was then less than one thousand dollars, it shall, until otherwise ordered, continue to be the amount which he was then enjoying, subject to annual increases, not exceeding fifty dollars each, until it reaches twelve hundred dollars per annum. 3 E. VII., c. 49, s. 6.

SCHEDULE C.

I (A.B.) solemnly and sincerely swear that I will faithfully and honestly fulfill the duties which devolve upon me as

and that I will not ask, or receive any sum of money, services, recompense or matter or thing whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in return for what I have done or may do in the discharge of any of the duties of my said office, except my salary or what may be allowed me by law or by an order of the Governor in Council ; * * * * So help me God.
R.S., c. 17, sch. C.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE D

(After the asterisks in schedule C.)

And that I will not, without due authority in that behalf, disclose or make known any matter or thing which comes to my knowledge by reason of my employment as *(as the case may be)*. R.S., c. 17, sch. D.

(b) Chap. 15, 7-8 Edward VII.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act*, Short title. 1908.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Commission” means the Civil Service Commission hereby Definitions.
constituted;

(b) “deputy head,” in addition to the officers mentioned in paragraph (b) of section 2 of *The Civil Service Act*, includes the Clerks of both Houses and the Librarians of Parliament;

(c) “head of a department,” in addition to the Ministers mentioned in paragraph (a) of section 2 of *The Civil Service Act*, includes the Speakers of both Houses.

(d) the word “now,” when used in this Act, shall mean the date of its coming into force.

CONSTITUTION.

3. The Civil Service shall be divided into two divisions, Two
namely, divisions.

The Inside Service, which shall consist of that part of the Inside
public service in or under the several departments of the Execu- Service.
tive Government of Canada and in the offices of the Auditor
General

General, the Clerk of the Privy Council, and the Governor General's Secretary, employed at the city of Ottawa, or at the Experimental Farm Station or the Dominion Astronomical Observatory near Ottawa, but not including the officers, clerks, and employees employed at Ottawa, in the second or outside departmental division as defined by paragraph (b) of section 4 of *The Civil Service Act*, or in any office of a purely local character; and

Outside Service.

The Outside Service, which shall consist of the rest of the Public Service.

Employees of Parliament.

2. So much of this Act and of *The Civil Service Act* as relates to appointment, classification, salaries and promotions shall apply to the permanent officers, clerks and employees of both Houses of Parliament and of the Library of Parliament.

Application to Inside Service.

4. Sections 5 to 26, both inclusive, and 28 to 40, both inclusive, of this Act apply only to the Inside Service.

Repeal of parts of C.S. Act.

2. As regards the Inside Service only, the following sections and schedule of *The Civil Service Act* are repealed: 4, 16 to 26, both inclusive, 32 to 37, both inclusive, 40, 41, 43, 46, 61 to 78, both inclusive, 80, 82, 84, 85, 90, 91, 94, 97, 98 and 99, and schedule A.

Application to Outside Service.

3. The Governor in Council may, by order in council to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, bring the whole or any part of the Outside Service under the same provisions of the law as the Inside Service.

Classification of Inside Service.

5. The Inside Service under the deputy heads, excluding messengers, porters, sorters and packers, and such other appointments and employments in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council, shall be divided into three divisions.

First Division.

2. The First Division shall be divided into—

Subdivision A, consisting of officers having the rank of deputy heads but not being deputy heads administering departments, assistant deputy ministers, and the principal technical and administrative and executive officers;

Subdivision B, consisting of the lesser technical and administrative and executive officers, including the chief clerks now holding office and not eligible for subdivision A.

Second Division.

3. The Second Division shall consist of certain other clerks, having technical, administrative, executive, or other duties which are of the same character as, but of less importance and responsibility than, those of the first division. This division shall be divided into subdivisions A and B.

Third Division.

4. The Third Division shall consist of the other clerks in the Service whose duties are copying and routine work, under direct supervision, of less importance than that of the second division. This division shall be divided into subdivisions A and B.

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6. Clerks now holding the rank of first class shall be placed in subdivision A of the Second Division. Second and Third Divisions.

2. Clerks now holding the rank of senior second class shall be placed in subdivision B of the Second Division.

3. Clerks now holding the rank of junior second class shall be placed in subdivision A of the Third Division.

4. Third class clerks and temporary clerks paid out of Civil Government Contingencies shall be placed in subdivision B of the Third Division.

7. Except as herein otherwise provided, all persons now employed in the first or inside departmental division, as defined by paragraph (a) of section 4 of *The Civil Service Act*, including temporary clerks paid out of Civil Government Contingencies, shall, upon the coming into force of this Act, be classified according to their salaries under this Act. Application to present Inside Service.

8. As soon as practicable after the coming into force of the Act, the head of each department shall cause the organization of his department to be determined and defined by order in council, due regard being had to the status of each officer or clerk as the case may be. Organiza- tion of departments.

2. The order in council shall give the names of the several branches of the department, with the number and character of the offices, clerkships and other positions in each, and the duties, titles and salaries thereafter to pertain thereto.

3. After being so determined and defined, the organization of a department shall not be changed except by order in council.

4. Copies of such orders in council shall be sent to the Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

9. There shall be a Commission, to be called the Civil Service Commission, consisting of two members appointed by the Governor in Council. Civil Service Commission constituted

2. The rank, standing and salary of each commissioner shall be those of a deputy head of a department; and each commissioner shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons. Status of Commissioners.

10. The duties of the Commission shall be—

(a) to test and pass upon the qualifications of candidates for admission to the service, and for promotion in the service, and to issue certificates with respect thereto where required under this Act or regulations made thereunder;

(b) of its own motion to investigate and report upon the operation of *The Civil Service Act* or of this Act, and upon the violation of any of the provisions of *The Civil Service Act* or of this Act or of any regulation made under either of the said Acts, Duties of Commission.
and

and upon the request of the head of a department with the approval of the Governor in Council, to investigate and report upon the organization of the department, the conduct and efficiency of its officers, clerks and other employees, and any other matter relative to the department; and in connection with, and for the purposes of, any such investigation the Governor in Council may invest the commission with all or any of the powers vested in a commissioner appointed under Part II. of *The Inquiries Act*;

(c) such other duties as are assigned to it by the Governor in Council.

Regulations.

2. Such duties shall be performed in accordance with regulations made by the Commission and approved by the Governor in Council.

Other employment prohibited.

3. A commissioner shall not hold any other office or engage in any other employment.

Civil Service examiners and examinations.

11. The present Civil Service examiners shall continue to hold office during pleasure, and shall be under the direction of the Commission.

2. The powers of the Civil Service examiners as a board under sections 7 to 15, both inclusive, of *The Civil Service Act* shall be vested in, and may be exercised by, the Commission; and for the purposes of the said sections, either member of the Commission may exercise any function or power vested by the said sections in the chairman of the board.

3. The said sections shall, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply to examinations under this Act.

4. Such further examiners as are deemed necessary may be appointed by the Commission.

Commissioner's oath of office.

12. Each commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe, before the Clerk of the Privy Council, an oath that he will faithfully and honestly perform the duties devolving upon him as commissioner.

APPOINTMENTS.

Competitive Commission examinations.

13. Except as herein otherwise provided, appointment to positions in the Inside Service under that of deputy head shall be by competitive examination, which shall be of such a nature as will determine the qualifications of candidates for the particular positions to which they are to be appointed, and shall be held by the Commission from time to time in accordance with the regulations made by it and approved by the Governor in Council.

Qualification of candidates.

14. No person shall be admitted to such an examination unless he is a natural-born or naturalized British subject, and has

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has been a resident of Canada for at least three years, and is, at the time of the examination, of the full age of eighteen years and not more than thirty-five years; and presents the required certificates as to health, character and habits.

15. Before holding any such examination the Commission shall require each head of a department to furnish it with the number of additional permanent officers or clerks likely to be required in his department within the next six months. Computation of number of vacancies.

2. On this basis, and having regard also to the requirements of the several departments for temporary services, a computation shall be made by the Commission of the number of competitors to be selected at the next ensuing examination.

3. If there remain from a previous examination successful competitors who have not received appointments, their number shall be deducted in making the computation, and their names, in the order of merit, shall be placed at the top of the list to be prepared in accordance with section 17 of this Act.

16. Thereupon due notice of the examination shall be given by the Commission, stating the character and number of the positions to be competed for. Notice of examinations.

17. Immediately after the examination the Commission shall make out a list of the successful competitors thereat for each position, in the order of merit, up to the number computed in accordance with section 15. List of successful competitors.

18. From the said list the Commission, on the application of the deputy head, with the approval of the head, of any department, shall supply the required clerks, whether for permanent or temporary duty. Selections to fill vacancies.

2. The selections shall be, so far as practicable, in the order of the names on the list, but the Commission may select any person who in his examination shows special qualifications for any particular subject.

3. The Commission shall forthwith notify the Treasury Board and the Auditor General of the name and position in the service of each clerk supplied to any department and also of the rejection of any such clerk during his probationary term.

4. Assignment for temporary duty shall not prejudice the right to assignment for permanent duty.

5. No clerk supplied for temporary duty shall be so employed for more than six months in any year.

19. The head of the department, on the report in writing of the deputy head, may, at any time after two months from the date of assignment, and before the expiration of six months, reject any person assigned to his department. Rejection during probation.

2. The cause of the rejection shall be reported by the deputy head to the Commission, who shall thereupon select another person to take the place of the one rejected, and decide whether the latter shall be struck off the list or allowed a trial in another department.

Probationary
service.

20. After a person so selected has served a probationary term of six months, he shall be deemed to be permanently accepted for the service.

Professional
and specially
qualified
officers.

21. If the deputy head reports that the knowledge and ability requisite for the position are wholly or in part professional, technical or otherwise peculiar, the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the head of the department based on the report in writing of the deputy head, may appoint a person to the position without competitive examination and without reference to the age limit, provided the said person obtains from the Commission a certificate, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to health, character and habits.

Messengers,
packers, etc.

22. Appointments to the positions of messenger, porter, sorter and packer, and to such other positions in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council, may be made by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department based on the report in writing of the deputy head, and accompanied by a certificate of qualification from the Commission, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that the person applying for the appointment possesses the requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to age, health, character and habits.

Temporary
clerks.

23. When, from a temporary pressure of work, extra assistance in excess of those whose names are on the list of successful competitors is required in the Inside Service of any department, the Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the head, based on the report in writing of the deputy head of the department that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary clerks as are required to carry on the work of the department.

2. Every such clerk shall, however, before appointment obtain a certificate of qualification from the Commission, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to age, health, character and habits.

3. No such temporary clerk shall be employed for more than four months in any year.

PROMOTIONS

PROMOTIONS.

24. Promotion, other than from the third to the second division, shall be made for merit by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department, based on the report in writing of the deputy head and accompanied by a certificate of qualification by the Commission to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission.

Promotion
by merit.

25. Except as herein otherwise provided, vacancies in the first division shall be filled by promotions from the second division.

Promotion
from Second
Division to
First.

26. Clerks in the third division shall be permitted to enter for the open competitive examination for the second division, after such term of service and under such other conditions as are determined by regulations made by the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Commission.

Promotion
to Second
Division.

2. Any person placed in the third division upon the coming into force of this Act, may, by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the head of the department, based on the report in writing of the deputy head, and accompanied by a certificate of qualification by the Commission, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, be promoted from the third division to the second division without an open competitive examination.

SALARIES.

27. The salary of a deputy head shall be five thousand dollars per annum.

Salary of
deputy
head.

2. Sections 53 to 57 of *The Civil Service Act*, both inclusive, are repealed.

R.S., c. 16,
sections 53 to
57 repealed.

28. In the first division, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

Salaries in
First
Division.

In subdivision A, \$2,800 to \$4,000;

In subdivision B, \$2,100 to \$2,800.

29. In the second division, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

Salaries in
Second
Division.

In subdivision A, \$1,600 to \$2,100;

In subdivision B, \$800 to \$1,600.

30. In the third division, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

Salaries in
Third
Division.

In subdivision A, \$900 to \$1,200.

In subdivision B, \$500 to \$800.

31.

Salaries of
temporary
clerks.

31. The salary of a temporary clerk shall be the minimum salary of the grade or division for which he has successfully competed: Provided that the salary of a temporary clerk employed under section 23 of this Act shall be the minimum salary of subdivision B of the third division.

Salaries of
messengers,
porters, etc.

32. For the position of messenger, porter, sorter, packer, and such other positions in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be \$500 and \$800, and, unless the official record, to be kept as hereinafter provided, shows him to be undeserving thereof, there may be given to every person holding such a position an annual increase of fifty dollars until the maximum is reached.

Existing
conditions
continued.

2. Every person now holding such a position in the service, whether permanent or temporary, shall be continued in the like position under this Act at his present salary with the same tenure of office as if appointed to the said position under this Act, and shall be eligible for annual increase as in this section provided.

Salary on
appoint-
ment.

33. The salary on appointment shall be the minimum salary attached to the position: Provided that, in case the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of a position are of an exceptional character, a further sum, not exceeding \$500, may be added to the said salary by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department, based on the report in writing of the deputy head accompanied by the certificate of the Commission that the person proposed to be appointed possesses the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of the said position: Provided always that such salary shall not exceed the maximum salary of the subdivision to which the appointment is made.

Salary on
promotion.

34. If a person, on his appointment or promotion to any office or position, is in receipt of a salary in the service greater than the minimum salary of the office or position to which he is appointed or promoted, he may be appointed or promoted at the salary which he is then receiving if it does not exceed the maximum salary of the said office or position.

Status
preserved.

35. Nothing in this Act shall be held to reduce the status of any officer, clerk or employee in the service; and if the salary of any such officer, clerk or employee is less than the minimum salary of his subdivision or position under the provisions of this Act, his salary may forthwith be increased to such minimum.

2. Any person (whether permanent or temporary) who is in receipt of a salary at or above the maximum, as heretofore established, of the class (permanent or temporary) in which he is then serving shall, on the expiry of one year from his having

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having first been in receipt of such salary, be eligible for the increase of salary provided by this Act.

36. Except as herein otherwise provided, the salary of any person placed in the Inside Service by or under this Act or to whom the provisions thereof are made applicable, shall be that which he is then receiving, and the said salary shall determine his classification: Provided that where the amount of the salary is common to two subdivisions, the classification shall be determined by the Governor in Council. Salary and classification.

37. There may be given to every officer in the first division an annual increase of one hundred dollars, until the maximum of his subdivision is reached. Annual increase.

2. Unless the official record, to be kept in the manner hereinafter set forth, shows him to be undeserving thereof, there may be given to every officer, clerk, or other employee in any subdivision of the second or third divisions an annual increase of \$50, until the maximum of his subdivision is reached.

3. In case of exceptional merit a further increase, not exceeding \$50, may be given in the second and third divisions.

4. The said increase shall only be authorized by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department based on the report in writing of the deputy head and, in case of officers, clerks, and other employees of the second and third divisions to whom a further increase is recommended, accompanied by a certificate of merit from the Commission.

38. No salary or additional remuneration beyond the regular salary of the office he holds shall be paid to any deputy head, officer, clerk, or employee in the Civil Service, or to any other person permanently employed in the public service, except by a special vote of Parliament, in which the name of the person who is to receive the remuneration shall be given; and no vote expressed to be made generally, though qualified by the words "notwithstanding anything in *The Civil Service Act*" or any words to like effect, shall be deemed sufficient to authorize the payment of any such additional salary or remuneration. No extra salary except by special vote.

GENERAL.

39. Any person chosen by a Minister to be his private secretary may, without examination and irrespective of age, be appointed for a period not exceeding one year, and paid as a clerk in subdivision B of the second division, and after one years' services as such secretary he shall be deemed to be appointed to such rank. Private secretaries.

40. A record of the conduct and efficiency of all officers, clerks and employees below the first division shall be kept in each department. Record of employees.

2. Such records shall be established by means of reports, to be furnished to the deputy head at least every three months by the chiefs of branches.

3. At the end of each year, and oftener if required by it, copies of these reports shall be sent to the Commission by the deputy head.

4. Such reports, if adverse or unfavourable, shall be shown to the persons respecting whom they are made.

Payment on
death of
employee.

41. If a person dies while in the public service, after having been at least two years therein, an amount equal to two months of his salary shall be paid to his widow or to such person as the Treasury Board determines.

Attempt to
influence
Commission.

42. No person shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or endeavour to influence a member of the Commission with respect to the appointment of any person to the service, or with respect to the promotion of, or an increase of salary to, any officer, clerk, or employee in the service.

2. Any person who, directly or indirectly, solicits or endeavours to influence a member of the Commission in favour of his appointment, promotion or increase of salary, shall be deemed to be unworthy of such appointment, promotion or increase, and it shall not be accorded him; and if he is employed in the Civil Service, he shall be liable to immediate dismissal.

Voting at
Dominion or
Provincial
election.

43. No officer, clerk or employee in the Civil Service shall be debarred from voting at any Dominion or Provincial election if under the laws governing the said election he has the right to vote; but no such officer, clerk or employee shall engage in partisan work in connection with any such election.

Administra-
tion of Act
and report to
Parliament.

44. The Secretary of State shall be charged with the administration of this Act and shall lay before Parliament, within fifteen days after the commencement of each session, a report of the proceedings of the Commission under this Act during the preceding year.

Officers of
Parliament.

45. Wherever under sections 5, 8, 10 (paragraph *b* of subsection 1), 21, 22, 23, 24, 26 (subsection 2), 32, 33, 36 and 37 (subsection 4), of this Act or under *The Civil Service Act*, any action is authorized or directed to be taken by the Governor in Council or by order in council, such action, with respect to the officers, clerks and employees of the House of Commons or the Senate, shall be taken by the House of Commons or the Senate, as the case may be, by resolution, and with respect to the officers, clerks and employees of the Library of Parliament, and to such other officers, clerks and employees as are under the joint control of both Houses of Parliament, shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament by resolution, or, if such action is required during
the

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the recess of Parliament, by the Governor in Council, subject to ratification by the two Houses at the next ensuing session.

46. Nothing in this Act or *The Civil Service Act* shall be held to curtail the privileges now enjoyed by the officers, clerks, and employees of the House of Commons or of the Senate or of the Library of Parliament with respect to rank and precedence, or to attendance, office hours, or leave of absence, or with respect to engaging in such employment during parliamentary recess as may entitle them to receive extra salary or remuneration. The same.

47. All sums of money voted by Parliament for the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1909, and applicable to the payment of the salaries or the increases to the salaries of any persons in the public service, shall, in the event of the promotion of any such persons to higher divisions or grades, or on their transfer to other positions in the public service, or on their becoming entitled to, or being granted, increases of salary under the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the payment of the salaries or increases to the salaries of such persons so promoted or transferred, or becoming entitled to, or being granted, such increases; and during the said financial year there may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada such sums of money as have not been voted by Parliament but are required for the payment of such salaries and increases of salaries as are authorized by this Act. Appropriation of moneys.

48. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September next. Commencement of Act.



(c) Chap. 6, 8-9 Edward VII.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1909.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 16
sch. B.
amended.

1. Schedule B of *The Civil Service Act*, chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out the heading "*Clerks in City Post Offices, and the Offices of Post Office Inspectors and Superintendents of Railway Mail Service,*" and the next following paragraph, and substituting therefor the following:

"*Clerks in City Post Offices, Offices of Post Office Inspectors and Superintendents of Railway Mail Service, and in the Money Order Exchange Office.*

"Stampers and sorters on appointment, five hundred dollars; by annual increases of fifty dollars up to six hundred dollars. If any stamper and sorter is promoted to the fourth class, his initial salary as such fourth class clerk shall be not less than his salary as such stamper and sorter at the time of such promotion, and if the salary of any stamper and sorter is at present less than five hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum.

"Fourth class on appointment, five hundred dollars; by annual increases of one hundred dollars up to seven hundred dollars. If the salary of any fourth class clerk is at present less than five hundred dollars, it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum."

When
salaries
payable.

2. The salaries provided under this Act shall be payable as from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

(d) Chap. 8, 9-10 Edward VII.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 4th May, 1910.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910.* Short title.

2. Sections 4, 16, to 26, both inclusive, 32 to 37, both inclusive, 40, 41, 43, 46, 61 to 78, both inclusive, 80, 82, 84, 85, 90, 91, 94, 97, 98 and 99 of the *Civil Service Act* are repealed, so far as concerns the Outside Service, other than that portion of the Outside Service defined by paragraph (b) of section 4 of the said Act. R.S., c. 16 amended as to Outside Service.

2. Sections 30 and 42 of the said Act are repealed as to the Inside Service, and as to the Outside Service, other than that portion of the Outside Service defined by the said paragraph B of section 4. Ss. 30, 42 repealed. Exception.

3. Section 21 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 21.

“**21.** The preliminary and qualifying examinations shall be held at the time and places specified under the regulations of the Civil Service Commission for the ordinary competitive examinations.” Time and place of examinations.

4. Subsection 1 of section 50 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following.— S. 50 amended.

“Provided that an officer shall not be transferred from the Outside Service to the Inside Service under the authority of this section unless he has served for a period of three years in the Outside Service, and no such transfer shall be made to the Third Division of the Inside Service.” Transfer from Outside to Inside service.

S. 50
amended.

5. Section 50 of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Conditions of
transfer.

“4. No transfer shall be made, under the authority of this section, to the Inside Service except upon the report in writing of the deputy head that the duties performed in the Outside Service by the officer to be transferred are of a like character to those of the position to which he is to be transferred, and if performed in the Inside Service would entitle him to the said position, and that he is qualified for the duties of such position.”

Temporary
transfer from
Outside to
Inside
service.

6. Any officer or employee in the Outside Service may, by order in council, be transferred to any position in the Inside Service for a period not exceeding six months, but he shall, during such period, notwithstanding his duties in the Inside Service, remain subject to the law relating to the Outside Service.

Temporary
clerks for
decennial
census.

7. Special competitive examinations may be held by the Civil Service Commission, in accordance with regulations in that behalf made by the Commission and approved by the Governor in Council, for ascertaining the qualifications of persons to be employed as temporary clerks for the compilation of any decennial census, and the successful competitors may be employed temporarily for the duties aforesaid for any period not exceeding three years.

Examina-
tions and
period of
service.

Census clerks
ineligible for
other work.

2. During such term of service such temporary clerks shall not be eligible for any employment other than the compilation of the decennial census, and they shall not be entitled by reason of service in the compilation of the census to any further employment.

To receive
annual
increase.

3. Such temporary clerks shall be eligible for annual statutory increase as provided by section 37 of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*.

R.S., c. 16,
Sch. B
amended.

8. That part of Schedule B of *The Civil Service Act* which relates to Customs is amended by striking out the figures and word “300 to 4,000,” opposite to the word “Collectors,” and substituting therefor the figures and word “300 to 4,500.”

Sch. B
amended.

9. That part of the said Schedule B which relates to Inland Revenue is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“INLAND REVENUE.

Salaries of
Inland
Revenue
officials.

“ Inspectors.....Salary from \$2·000 to \$3·000
“ Provided that inspectors of spe-
cial manufactories may receive a
salary not exceeding in the ag-
gregate \$3,200.....

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" Collectors.....	Salary from \$	600 to \$2,800
" Deputy collectors.....	"	400 to 2,000
" Accountants.....	"	800 to 1,800
" Special class excisemen (chief officers in charge of distilleries) ..	"	1,600 to 2,200
" Special class excisemen (other than the foregoing).....	"	1,300 to 1,600
" First, second and third class excisemen.....	"	700 to 1,500
" Probationary excisemen.....	"	600
" Stenographers and typewriters..	"	400 to 700
" Messengers.....	"	400 to 800

" Provided that deputy collectors who have passed the special class examination may receive an additional salary not to exceed two hundred dollars per annum; and provided further that special class excisemen and other officers connected with the survey of important manufactories may receive an additional salary not exceeding in any one case three hundred dollars per annum."

10. That part of the said Schedule B which relates to Post Office is amended by striking out the heading "*Post Office Inspectors and Assistant Post Office Inspectors*" and the next following six paragraphs, and substituting therefor the following:—

*" Post Office Inspectors, Assistant Post Office Inspectors,
and Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service.*

" The salary of a post office inspector, on appointment, shall be two thousand five hundred dollars, with increases of one hundred dollars per annum up to a maximum of three thousand five hundred dollars. If the salary of any post office inspector is at present less than two thousand five hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum. Salaries of
post office
Inspectors
and super-
intendents.

" The salary of an assistant post office inspector, on appointment, shall be one thousand six hundred dollars, with increases of one hundred dollars per annum up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. If the salary of any assistant post office inspector is at present less than one thousand six hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum.

" The salary of a superintendent of the railway mail service, on appointment, shall be one thousand six hundred dollars, with annual increases of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. If the salary of any such superintendent is at present less than one thousand six hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum.

" Any post office inspector, assistant post office inspector, or superintendent of the railway mail service who has been, for the period of one year, in receipt of the maximum salary of his class, as heretofore established, shall be eligible for the increase

increase of salary under this Act from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and ten, and, if he has served for any less period than one year at such maximum salary, he shall be eligible for the increase as soon as he has completed one year's service at such maximum salary."

Salaries of
assistant
postmasters.

11. The said Schedule B is further amended by striking out all the words under the heading "*Assistant Postmasters*" and substituting therefor the following:—

"Class 1. When postage collections exceed \$800,000 \$2,800.

"Class 2. When postage collections are from \$500,000 to \$800,000..\$2,600.

"Class 3. When postage collections are from \$250,000 to \$500,000..\$2,400.

"Class 4. When postage collections are from \$150,000 to \$250,000..\$2,200.

"Class 5. When postage collections are from \$80,000 to \$150,000..\$2,000.

"Class 6. When postage collections are from \$60,000 to \$80,000..\$1,800.

"Class 7. When postage collections are from \$40,000 to \$60,000..\$1,600.

"Class 8. When postage collections are from \$20,000 to \$40,000..\$1,400.

"Class 9. When postage collections are less than \$20,000.. \$1,100 to \$1,400, as the Postmaster General determines."

Clerks in
outside post
offices
brought
under Act.

12. When it has been determined by the Governor in Council that any post office not under *The Civil Service Act* is to be brought under the said Act, any clerk or other employee then employed in such office, and who has been continuously employed for a period of two years immediately preceding the date on which the office is brought under the said Act, shall be considered as eligible for appointment under this Act, irrespective of age and without having to pass the Civil Service examination, and such clerk or employee may be paid the same salary as he had theretofore received in such office; provided that such salary shall not exceed the maximum salary of the class in the Civil Service to which he is appointed.

Date when
increases take
effect.

13. The salaries and increases provided by sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of this Act shall be payable as from the first day of April one thousand nine hundred and ten.

1908, c. 15,
new s. 4.

14. Subsection 1 of section 4 of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor.—

Inside
service.

"4. Sections 5 to 26, both inclusive, sections 28 to 37, both inclusive, and sections 39 and 40 of this Act apply only to the Inside Service."

15.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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15. Subsection 5 of section 18 of the said Act is amended by inserting the word "fiscal" before the word "year" in the last line thereof, and by adding thereto the following subsection:—

S. 18
amended.
Fiscal year.

"6. The Commission may select for any office or employment any person who is a successful competitor for a higher office or employment; provided that no such selection shall be made to the prejudice of any person on the list of successful competitors for such lower office or employment."

Selections to
fill vacancies.

16. Section 21 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

S. 21
amended.

"2. No appointment shall be made under this section to the Third Division."

Third
Division.

17. Section 22 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

S. 22
amended.

"Provided that no qualification as to age shall be required in the case of appointment to the position of messenger."

No age limit
for
messengers.

18. The said section 22 is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

S. 22
amended.

"2. Any person who has satisfied the Commission in the respects aforesaid may be appointed or employed temporarily in any of the said positions."

Temporary
messengers,
etc.

19. Subsection 3 of section 23 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

S. 23
amended.

"3. No such temporary clerk shall be employed for more than six months in any fiscal year."

Temporary
clerks.

20. Section 31 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 31.

"**31.** The salary of a temporary clerk shall be the minimum salary of the grade or division for which he has successfully competed; Provided that the salary of a temporary clerk employed under section 23 of this Act may be the minimum salary authorized for subdivision B of the Third Division, or the minimum salary authorized for subdivision B of the Second Division, having regard to the duties required of him, subject in either case to be increased as authorized by section 33 of this Act."

Salaries of
temporary
clerks.

21. Section 38 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 38.

"**38.** In the absence of special authority of Parliament no payment additional to the salary authorized by law shall be made to any deputy head, officer, clerk or employee permanently employed in the Civil Service in respect of any service hereafter to be rendered by him, whether in the discharge of his ordinary duties of office or of any other duties which may be imposed upon him, or which he may undertake or volunteer to

No additional
payment to
permanent
officers for
any service.

4 GEORGE V., A. 1914

Proviso as to
annual
salaries from
several
departments
to officers in
Outside
Service.

to discharge or otherwise perform, and no vote expressed to be made generally, though qualified by the words "notwithstanding anything in *The Civil Service Act*," or words to the like effect, shall be deemed to authorize such a payment: Provided, however, that nothing in this section is intended to prohibit the payment to any officer, clerk or employee in the Outside Service of a separate annual salary from each of two or more departments or distinct branches of the public service in respect of separate duties performed in the Outside Service for each of such departments or branches respectively, if one of such salaries is not sufficient to compensate him for his whole time, and if the aggregate salaries do not exceed reasonable compensation for the discharge of all the duties so performed; and provided further that nothing in this section shall affect the operation of section 46 of this Act."

(e) Chap. 10, 2 George V

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 9 of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*, 1908, c. 15 chapter 15 of the statutes of 1908, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
amended.

“9. There shall be a Commission, to be called the Civil Service Commission, consisting of three members appointed by the Governor in Council.”
Civil Service Commission.

“2. The Governor in Council may appoint one of the members of the Commission to be its chairman.”
Chairman.

“3. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the rank, standing and salary of each commissioner shall be those of a deputy head of a department; and each commissioner shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons.”
Status of commissioners.

2. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.
Commencement of Act.

(f) Chap. 11, 2 George V.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 16.
Sections
added.

1. *The Civil Service Act*, chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section 39:—

Promotion of
chief clerk
in outside
service.

“**39A.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a person who has served seven years as a chief clerk in the outside service of the Customs, may be appointed a senior chief clerk in such service, subject to such examination on the duties of office and other qualifications as is prescribed by the deputy head in a report to be concurred in by the head of the department.

Promotion of
clerk in
outside
service.

“**39B.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a person who has served over three years as a clerk in the outside service of the Customs may be appointed a senior clerk in such service, subject to such examination on the duties of office and other qualifications as is prescribed by the deputy head in a report to be concurred in by the head of the department.”

Sch. B.,
Customs,
amended.

1910, c. 8,
amended.

2. That part of Schedule B to the said Act which relates to Customs, and section 8 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, are repealed, and the following is substituted for the said part of the said Schedule B, and such repeal and substitution shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve:—

“CUSTOMS.

“CUSTOMS.

“Higher Classes.

Salaries of Customs officials.		Salary per	
		annum, from	
	“Collectors.....	\$ 300	to \$4,500
	“Chief inspector.....	3,200	to 4,000
	“Inspectors of ports.....	2,000	to 3,000
	“Assistant inspectors.....	1,600	to 2,000
	“Chief clerks.....	1,200	to 2,200
	“Senior chief clerks.....	2,200	to 2,800
	“Surveyors.....	1,200	to 2,800
	“Assistant surveyors (comprising tide sur- veyors, chief landing waiters and chief lockers).....	1,200	to 1,600

“Technical Officers.

“Dominion appraisers.....	2,200	to	2,600
“Appraisers.....	1,200	to	2,200
“Assistant appraisers.....	900	to	1,600
“Gaugers.....	900	to	1,600

“Other Classes.

“Senior clerks.....	1,200	to	1,600
“Clerks and landing waiters.....	400	to	1,200
“Examining officers (including preventive officers whose duties are not chiefly clerical, and lockers).....	100	to	1,000
“Packers and messengers.....	400	to	800”

(g) Chap. 12, 2 George V.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 23:—

1908, c. 15
Section
added.

23A. When after a general election, extra assistance is required in connection with the audit and payment of fees and expenses payable under *The Dominion Elections Act*, the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, based on the report in writing of the Auditor General that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary clerks as are required for such purposes.

Temporary
election
clerks in
office of
Auditor
General.

“ 2. Every such clerk shall, however, before appointment obtain a certificate of qualification from the Commission to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to age, health, character and habits.

Certificate
of qualifi-
cation.

“ 3. No such temporary clerk shall be employed for a period exceeding two years.”

Time limited.

2. This Act shall be held to have come into force on the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Commence-
ment of Act.

(h) Chap. 13, 2 George V.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 16,
Sch. B, and
1910, c. 8,
amended.

1. Section 11 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, amending Schedule B of *The Civil Service Act*, chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out the fourth and fifth lines of the said section 11 and substituting therefor the following:—

Salaries of
assistant
postmasters.

“ Class 1. When postage collections exceed \$1,000,000, \$2,800 to \$3,500, with annual increases of \$100.”

Increases in
certain cases.

2. The salary of an assistant postmaster, now in Class 1, who was appointed prior to the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and ten, may be increased—

- (a) by an amount equal to the difference between the salary he received on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and the salary he would have received on that date if, on appointment, he had been given the minimum salary authorized by section 11 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars; or
 - (b) by such lesser amount as the Governor in Council determines.
-

(i) Chap. 14, 2 George V.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 16,
Sch. B
amended.

1909, c. 6.

1. That part of Schedule B to *The Civil Service Act*, chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, which relates to clerks in City Post Offices and the Offices of Post Office Inspectors and Superintendents of Railway Mail Service, and section 1 of chapter 6 of the statutes of 1909, are repealed and the following is substituted for the said part of Schedule B, and such repeal and substitution shall take effect and become operative as from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve:—

“ Clerks in City Post Offices, in Offices of Post Office Inspectors, in Offices of Superintendents of Railway Mail Service, and in the Money Order Exchange Office.

Salaries of
clerks in
city post
offices.

“ CLERKS IN CITY POST OFFICES.

“ SALARIES.

“ Third class clerks—

Third class
clerks.

Grade B, on appointment, \$500, with annual increases of \$100 to \$800.

Grade A, on appointment, \$800, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,000.

“Second

- Second class clerks. " Second class clerks—
 Grade B, on appointment, \$1,000, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,200.
 Grade A, on appointment, \$1,200, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,400.
- First class clerks. " First class clerks—
 Grade B—
 In post offices having a revenue of seventy-five thousand dollars and over—
 On appointment, \$1,400, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,600. There shall not be more than one clerk in Grade B for every complete unit of seventy-five permanent employees, employed in any office.
 Grade A—
 In post offices having a revenue of one hundred thousand dollars and over
 On appointment, \$1,600, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,800. There shall not be more than one clerk in Grade A for every complete unit of one hundred permanent employees, employed in any office.
- Chief clerks. " Chief clerks—
 In post offices having a revenue of five hundred thousand dollars and over—
 On appointment, \$1,800, with annual increases of \$100 to \$2,200. Such clerks shall have specific duties, and there shall not be more than one chief clerk for every complete unit of two hundred permanent employees, employed in any office.
- Office superintendents. " Office superintendents—
 In post offices having a revenue of eight hundred thousand dollars and over—
 On appointment, \$1,800, with annual increases of \$100 to \$2,500.
- Statutory increase. " The salary of any superintendent appointed prior to the first day of April nineteen hundred and twelve may be increased by an amount equal to the difference between the salary he is receiving on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the salary he would have been receiving on that date had he been given an annual increase of \$100 from the time of appointment, provided the amount does not exceed the maximum of the class, as established by this schedule, or his salary may be increased by such lesser amount as the Governor in Council determines.
- " CLERKS IN OFFICES OF POST OFFICE INSPECTORS, IN OFFICES OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE, AND IN THE MONEY ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE.
- " SALARIES.
- Salaries of certain post office clerks. " Third class clerks—
 Grade B, on appointment, \$500, with annual increases of \$100 to \$800.

Grade

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Grade A, on appointment, \$800, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,000.

“Second class clerks—

Grade B, on appointment, \$1,000, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,200.

Grade A, on appointment, \$1,200, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,400.

“First class clerks—

Grade B, on appointment, \$1,400, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,600.

Grade A, on appointment, \$1,600, with annual increases of \$50 to \$1,800.

“Any stamper and sorter in a city post office, and any clerk in any of the said offices, who, on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, was in the fourth or junior third class, shall rank as a third class clerk, Grade B, from that date. Classification of stampers, sorters and clerks.

“Any clerk in any of the said offices, who, on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, is— Classification of clerks.

(1) in the senior third or junior second class shall rank as a third class clerk, Grade A from that date; Third class.

(2) in the senior second class, and who has had less than fifteen years' service, temporary and permanent, shall rank as a second class clerk, Grade B, from that date, and if his salary is less than the maximum of Grade B, and he was a senior second class clerk prior to the first day of October, nineteen hundred and nine, it may be raised forthwith to the maximum of the grade; Senior second class under 15 years' service.

(3) in the senior second class, and who has had fifteen years' service and over, temporary and permanent, shall rank as a second class clerk, Grade A, from that date, and, if his salary is less than the minimum of Grade A, it shall be raised forthwith to that minimum, and, if he was a senior second class clerk prior to the first day of October, nineteen hundred and nine, it may be raised forthwith to the maximum of the grade; Senior second class, over 15 years' service.

(4) in the first class, and whose salary is less than \$1,400, shall rank as a first class clerk, Grade B, from that date, and his salary shall be raised forthwith to the minimum of the grade; First class under \$1,400.

(5) in the first class, and who is in receipt of a salary of \$1,400 and under \$1,500, shall rank as a first class clerk, Grade B, from that date, and his salary shall be raised forthwith to the maximum of the grade; First class between \$1,400 and \$1,500.

(6) in the first class, and whose salary is \$1,500 and over, shall rank as a first class clerk, Grade A, and if his salary is less than the minimum of the grade, it shall be raised forthwith to that minimum. First class \$1,500 and over.

“First class clerks, who, on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, are employed in city post offices, shall be clerks in the first class, under this schedule, notwithstanding any First class clerks in city post offices.

any limitations as to revenue or number of permanent employees heretofore expressed."

Statutory
increases.

2. Any clerk referred to in that part of Schedule B, as amended by this Act, who has been for a period of one year and upwards in receipt of the maximum salary of his class, as heretofore established, and whose salary is less than the maximum of the grade in which he is placed under this Act, shall be eligible for the increase of salary as provided by the said Schedule B, as amended by this Act, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and, if he has served for any period less than one year at such maximum salary, he shall be eligible for the increase as soon as he has completed one year's service at such maximum salary.

Qualification
of third class
clerks in city
post offices.

3. No person shall be eligible for the position of third class clerk in a city post office unless he has passed either the Civil Service preliminary or the qualifying examination, or is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada, and, except as to persons in the Civil Service at the time this Act comes into force, no third class clerk, who, on appointment, had passed the preliminary examination only, shall be eligible for promotion to a higher class until he passes the qualifying examination, or unless he is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada.

Qualification
of other
third class
clerks.

4. No person shall, hereafter, be eligible for the position of third class clerk in the offices of Post Office Inspectors, Superintendents of Railway Mail Service, or in the Money Order Exchange office unless he has passed the Civil Service preliminary or qualifying examination, or is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada, and no third class clerk shall be eligible for promotion to a higher class until he passes the qualifying examination or unless he is a graduate of the Royal Military College or of a university in Canada.

Temporary
employees.

5. Any person may be employed temporarily in a city post office, in the office of a Post Office Inspector, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, and in the Money Order Exchange Office, who has not passed the Civil Service examination for the outside service, for a period of not more than one year, at a salary of five hundred dollars a year.

Temporary
employees.

6. Temporary helpers, may, hereafter, be employed in any branch of the outside service of the Post Office Department, when necessary, irrespective of age and who have not passed the Civil Service examination, at a per diem allowance
to

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to be fixed by the Postmaster General, but not to exceed two dollars and fifty cents a day, but no temporary helper shall be employed for more than six months in any one calendar year.

7. Section 4 of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1909 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

1909, c. 30,
new s. 4.

“**4.** No person over thirty-six years of age, other than those at present temporarily in the post office service, shall be eligible for appointment as a third class clerk in a city post office, or as letter carrier.”

Eligibility
for appoint-
ment.

8. Any person employed temporarily in the outside service of the Post Office Department at the time this Act comes into force may, if his services have been satisfactory and if recommended by the head of the office in which he is employed, be appointed to the permanent staff at a salary not exceeding the amount he is then receiving, irrespective of age, and notwithstanding the fact that he has not passed the Civil Service examination, but he shall not be eligible for a higher salary than the maximum of the class in which he may be placed under this Act until he passes the said examination.

Appointment
of temporary
employees to
permanent
staff.

9. Schedule B to *The Civil Service Act* is further amended by adding after the words “Railway Mail Clerks” in the first line of the paragraph which relates to mileage allowance for railway mail clerks, the words “and other post office employees when employed as sorters in the postal cars.”

R.S., c. 16,
Sch. B
amended.

Sorters in
mail cars.

10. That part of the said schedule which relates to Post Office Inspectors, Assistant Post Office Inspectors and Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service, as the said part is enacted by section 10 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Sch. B
amended.

1910, c. 8.

“The salary of an Inspector, Assistant Inspector, or Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, who was appointed prior to the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and ten, may be increased by an amount equal to the difference between the salary he is receiving on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and the salary he would have been receiving on that date had he, on appointment, been given the minimum salary as established by section 10 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars, or his salary may be increased by such lesser amount as the Governor in Council determines.”

Salaries of
inspector,
assistant
inspector or
super-
intendent.

1910, c. 8, s.
10 amended.

11. Section 10 of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1910 is amended by striking out the second and third paragraphs under the heading "*Post Office Inspectors, Assistant Post Office Inspectors, and Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service,*" and substituting therefor the following:—

Salary of
assistant
post office
inspector.

"The salary of an assistant post office inspector, on appointment, shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with increases of one hundred dollars per annum up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. If the salary of any assistant post office inspector is at present less than one thousand eight hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum.

Salary of
superinten-
dent, rail-
way mail
service.

"The salary of a superintendent of the railway mail service, on appointment, shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with annual increases of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. If the salary of any such superintendent is at present less than one thousand eight hundred dollars it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum."

(j) Chap. 15, 2 George V.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 39 of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*, 1908, c. 15 amended. chapter 15 of the statutes of 1908, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ 39. Any person chosen by a Minister to be his private secretary may, without examination and irrespective of age, be appointed a clerk, for a period not exceeding one year, in subdivision B of the first division or in subdivision A or subdivision B of the second division, and shall be paid a salary not exceeding the maximum salary of the subdivision to which he is appointed, and after one year's service as such secretary he shall be deemed to be permanently appointed to the Inside Service at the salary which he is then receiving as such clerk and with rank in such subdivision.”

2. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

New s. 39.
Private secretaries.
Commencement of Act.

(k) Chap. 16, 2 George V.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 1st April, 1912.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Rural mail
delivery
branch.

1. The Governor in Council may establish at Ottawa a branch of the Post Office Department to be known as the “ Rural Mail Delivery Branch.”

Constitution
of branch.

2. The said branch shall consist of (a) a superintendent and such other employees as are required, all of whom shall be in the Inside Service; and (b) the post office inspectors and their staffs, all of whom shall be in the Outside Service.

Temporary
employees.

3. The Postmaster General may also employ such other persons as are required who, by reason of special skill or intimate knowledge of the district, may be of service in facilitating the progress of laying out the routes and other work incidental to the rural mail delivery service. Such persons shall, out of the appropriation provided by Parliament for the said service, be paid such amounts as are determined by the Postmaster General.

Case
examiners.

2. The Governor in Council may, from the Post Office service, appoint two clerks to be known as “case examiners.” Such clerks shall be attached to the staff of such post office inspector or inspectors as the Postmaster General determines. The salary of such clerks on appointment shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of two thousand two hundred dollars.

2. THE REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO THE INSIDE SERVICE.

1. In order to comply with section 13 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, which states that 'except as herein otherwise provided, appointment to positions in the Inside Service under that of deputy head shall be by competitive examination, which shall be of such a nature as will determine the qualifications of candidates for the particular positions to which they are to be appointed, and shall be held by the Commission from time to time in accordance with the regulations made by it and approved by the Governor in Council,' the Commission will provide for general competitive examinations for entrance to the following divisions and subdivisions of the Inside Service:—

- (a) Clerks for Subdivision B of the Third Division.
- (b) Clerks for Subdivision B of the Second Division.

2. In accordance with section 15 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the number of competitors to be selected, for appointment to the Service, from those taking the examinations for the above divisions, shall be computed by the Commission on the basis of the reports from the several departments as to their probable requirements for the ensuing six months.

3. The general competitive examinations shall be held twice a year, in the months of May and November. Forms on which applications for these examinations shall be made will be provided by the Commission, and may be had on application to the Secretary of the Commission. Where not less than three candidates make application to take an examination at the same place, general competitive examinations shall be held at the following places: Sydney, Halifax, Yarmouth, Charlottetown, St. John, Fredericton, Moncton, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, Toronto, London, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria. Examinations may also be held at such other places as may be selected by the Commission for the convenience of candidates applying for examination.

(2) Where competitive examinations are required involving technical or scientific subjects and necessitating the use of the scientific apparatus, it shall not be necessary to hold such examinations at each of the above places, but the Commission shall, as far as possible, arrange for at least one place in each province where such examinations may be taken.

4. Any examination may be taken in the English or French language, at the option of the candidate.

5. A general examination for messengers, porters, sorters and packers shall be held annually in the month of May, at the same places as the general examinations for the Third and Second Divisions, and shall include the following subjects of the ordinary public school standard: Writing, spelling and the first four rules of arithmetic. The minimum percentage of qualification shall be fifty per cent on each subject and sixty per cent on the whole examination.

6. Where messengers, porters, sorters and packers require certificates of qualification and fitness under section 22 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the Commission may require any or all of these to pass an examination which shall be as nearly as may be of the same standard as that set for those who take the general examination for entering that grade of the Service.

7. The general competitive examination for clerkships of Subdivision B of the Third Division shall include the following subjects: Writing and

copying manuscripts, spelling, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, type-writing. The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, except in the subjects of writing and copying manuscripts, for each of which the maximum number shall be fifty marks. No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in the Third Division who secures less than fifty per cent of the marks assigned to the subjects of spelling, composition and arithmetic and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole examination. The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the above subjects.

8. Candidates may take, in addition to the foregoing subjects, either or both of the subjects of stenography and book-keeping. Where candidates obtain over sixty per cent of the marks assigned to either or both of these subjects, the marks above sixty per cent may be added to the total of the marks obtained on the compulsory subjects in determining the relative standing of the candidates in the general examination.

9. Persons employed in the Civil Service, in the Third Division, may take the competitive examination for entrance to the Second Division under the following regulations:—

(1) Such persons must have passed the Third Division Examination at least one year before competing in such examination; also their records in the reports to be furnished under the Civil Service Amendment Act must be good.

(2) In cases of failure in such examination any person so failing shall not compete again within a year.

(3) Persons so failing may, if their records for conduct continue good, present themselves for examination a third time, but in case of failing a third time they shall not again be allowed to take the said examination.

10. To insure the availability of a sufficient number of competent typewriters and stenographers, the Commission may appoint a special competitive examination for typewriters and stenographers, for Subdivision B of the Third Division, which shall include the following subjects:—Typewriting, stenography, writing and copying manuscripts, spelling and composition. Successful candidates must obtain at least fifty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole examination.

(2) Where a sufficient number of typewriters and stenographers are not available among those who have taken the full examination for Subdivision B of the Third Division, the requirements of the departments may be supplied by appointing, in order of merit, those who have taken the special examination for typewriters and stenographers.

(3) No one appointed as the result of such special examination shall be considered as eligible for promotion to Subdivision A of the Third Division who has not subsequently qualified in the additional subjects of arithmetic, history and geography, as required for the regular examination for entrance to the Third Division.

11. Where candidates for employment as temporary clerks require certificates of qualification and fitness under section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the Commission may require any or all of these to pass an examination which shall be as nearly as may be of the same standard as that set for those who take the general examination for entering that grade of the service.

12. Candidates for the general competitive examination for clerkships of Subdivision B of the Second Division shall take all the subjects in group A of the following list, and any five in group B:—

Group A.—Writing, Spelling, Composition, Literature, Arithmetic.

Group B.—Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry, Geology (including mineralogy), Biology (animal and vegetable), French (for those taking the

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general examination in English), English (for those taking the general examination in French), Latin, German, History (modern), Political Science, Economics, Geography (general, physical and commercial), Philosophy (scholastic or general), Law (English or civil).

(2) The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, except in the subject of writing, for which the maximum number shall be fifty marks.

(3) No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in Subdivision B of the Second Division who secures less than forty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject in group A, and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole group.

(4) No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in Subdivision B of the second Division who secures less than thirty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject in group B, and forty per cent of the marks assigned to the five subjects selected.

(5) The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the subjects selected from the above groups. In order that due regard may be had to the different educational systems in Canada, a curriculum shall be prepared by the Commission showing, with as much detail as possible, the ground to be covered under each of the subjects in the above groups A and B. A copy of this curriculum shall be supplied to any person on making application to the Secretary of the Commission.

13. Candidates may take, in addition to the foregoing subjects any or all of the subjects of typewriting, stenography, and book-keeping. Where candidates obtain over sixty per cent of the marks assigned to any one or more of these subjects, the marks above sixty per cent may be added to the total of the marks obtained on the whole examination in determining the relative standing of the candidates.

14. Where the deputy head of a department applies to the Commission for a nomination to a clerkship in Subdivision B of the Third Division requiring special qualifications not covered by the general examination for that division, or for a nomination to a clerkship in Subdivision B of the Second Division requiring special qualifications in technical or scientific subjects, a special competitive examination may be provided by the Commission, instead of the general competitive examinations for either of these subdivisions. The subjects for such special examination shall be arranged between the Commission and the deputy head of such department.

15. Where the deputy head of a department applies to the Commission for a nomination to a position above that of Subdivision B of the Second Division, which requires to be filled by appointment from without the Service, the Commission shall, after consulting with the deputy head of the department in which the appointment is to be made, provide a special competitive examination or test, which may or may not involve written answers to questions, but which shall be of such a nature as to secure a person well qualified for the position to be so filled. In determining the qualifications of candidates for such positions, the examination or test shall have special reference to executive ability and tact, such special or professional training as may be required, and a successful experience in duties similar to those pertaining to the positions to be filled.

16. Where the appointment is one which is to be made under section 21 of the Civil Service Amendment Act inasmuch as the person to be appointed requires to obtain from the Commission a certificate that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability, the Commission, with the consent and co-operation of the head and deputy head of the department in which the appointment is to be made, may arrange a form of examination or test, by which to determine whether the person is qualified. On satisfying the Commission that he is duly qualified, such person will receive the certificate of the Commission.

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17. When the selection is made by the head and deputy head of the department without reference to the Commission, the Commission may make such inquiries and appoint such an examination or test to determine the qualifications of the persons so nominated as it may deem necessary for an intelligent and responsible discharge of its duties.

PROMOTIONS IN THE INSIDE SERVICE.

18. A candidate who is recommended by the head of a department for promotion, other than from the Third to the Second Division, in order to receive the prescribed certificate of qualification, must satisfy the Commission of his ability to perform the duties of the position to which he is to be promoted. For this purpose the Commission, if it considers an examination necessary, may, after consultation with the deputy head of the department in which the promotion is to take place, prescribe a promotion examination, having regard to the requirements of the subdivision to which the promotion is to be made, and the special duties of the position to be filled.

19. Where there are two or more persons in the employment of a department who are eligible for promotion to any vacant position, the Commission may, at the request of the head of the department, provide a competitive promotion examination limited to those who are declared eligible for promotion. Such an examination shall have regard to the requirements of the subdivision to which the promotion is to be made, and the special duties of the position to be filled. Upon the results of this examination, if satisfactory, the Commission shall issue the required certificate of qualification.

20. Candidates, who, under subsection 2 of section 26 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, are nominated by the head of a department for promotion from the Third to the Second Division must, in order to receive the prescribed certificate of qualification, satisfy the Commission that they are entitled to enter the Second Division. To this end, the Commission, after consultation with the head or deputy head of the department in which the promotion is proposed, shall prescribe a non-competitive promotion examination which, while having special reference to the requirements of the positions to be filled, shall nevertheless insure a qualification substantially equivalent to that required in the open competitive examination for entrance to the Second Division. Such non-competitive promotion examination shall include all of the subjects in group A under regulation 12, any three of the subjects in group B under regulation 12, and two papers on the work of the department in which the candidate for promotion is engaged. The minimum percentages required for passing on the subjects included in group A shall be not less than forty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole group. The minimum percentages required for passing on the subjects selected from group B shall be not less than thirty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and forty per cent of the marks assigned to the three subjects, also that candidates must obtain at least fifty per cent on each of the papers on the work of the departments in which they are engaged. In the case of a candidate who does not obtain the minimum of forty per cent, assigned to the three subjects selected from group B, but who obtains an excess of marks above the minimum percentage required on each of the papers on the work of the department, such excess shall be added to the marks obtained by him on the subjects selected from group B for the purpose of estimating his percentage on the whole group. Where a candidate, who has obtained the aggregate marks required on the promotion examination, fails in one subject only, not being one of the papers on the work of the department, such candidate may, on the recommendation of the deputy head of the department, complete the examination by writing on that

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subject alone at the ensuing examination. The minimum standard required on such subject shall be fifty per cent if the subject is in Group A, and thirty per cent if the subject is in Group B.

21. All general competitive examinations for entrance to the Service shall be advertised in the 'Canada Gazette' at least four weeks before the examinations are to take place. Special competitive examinations shall be advertised in the 'Canada Gazette' at least two weeks before the examinations are to take place. Such advertisements shall state the number of positions to be competed for, the conditions to be complied with by the competitors, the subjects to be covered by any special examinations, and the places at which the examinations may be held.

22. Within one month after the publication of the results of a Civil Service examination any candidate who considers that his answer papers have not been correctly valued, may make application to the Commission to have his papers re-read. Such application must be accompanied by a fee of \$3 in the case of the Third Division or lower examinations, and \$5 in the case of the Second Division or higher examinations. In cases where the appeal is sustained the fee will be returned.

2. The answer papers of all candidates at any Civil Service examination, after being valued by the examiners, shall be retained by the Commission for a period of six months from the date of publishing the results, and at the end of that period they shall be destroyed.

23. Every successful candidate, before receiving a permanent appointment to the Inside Service, must furnish the Commission with a certificate of good health, which shall be filled out on standard forms to be furnished by the Commission.

(2) There shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council in each place where an examination is held one or more medical examiners, from whom such certificates shall be obtained.

(3) The fees for the health certificate shall be:—For messengers, porters, sorters, packers, and for temporary clerks, two dollars (\$2); for clerks of the Third Division, three dollars (\$3); for clerks of the First and Second Divisions, five dollars, (\$5).

24. Every successful candidate, before receiving an appointment to the Inside Service, must furnish the Commission with references to at least three reputable persons who may be able to give adequate information as to the candidate's character and habits.

25. The following shall be the schedule of fees to be paid by the candidates at the several examinations held under the direction of the Commission:—

Examination for lower grade positions, a fee of.....	\$ 2 00
Examinations for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division, a fee of.....	4 00
Examinations for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Second Division, a fee of.....	8 00
Extra examinations which may be authorized from time to time for positions requiring special qualifications, a fee of.....	8 00
Promotion examinations:—	
In the Third Division.....	2 00
To the Second Division.....	3 00
In the Second Division.....	4 00
For higher divisions.....	5 00

(2) No fee shall be required for the privilege of taking optional subjects.

(3) The fees for the regular Third and Second Division examinations for lower grade examinations, and for any special examinations, shall be payable, by the candidates when making application for examination. Should any candidate, after making application and paying the required fee, be unable to write on the examination, one half the fee may be returned.

26. Copies of the reports of the 'conduct and efficiency of all officers, clerks and employees below the First Division' which, in accordance with section 40 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, are required to be made in each department, shall be furnished to the Commission by the deputy heads of the various departments every three months.

(2) To insure uniformity these reports shall be made out on forms prepared by the Commission which may be procured by the departments upon requisition to the Government Stationery Office.

27. The Secretary of the Treasury Board shall notify the Commission of all changes which take place in the organization of the offices in the several departments in the Inside Service, whether these changes result from the creation of new offices, the division or combination of existing offices, or the abolition of offices; also of all changes in the personnel of the officers holding respective offices in the several departments in the Inside Service, whether these changes result from original appointment, promotion, transfer, death, resignation or dismissal.

28. The Commission shall select examiners duly qualified to prepare the necessary examination papers and to value the answers of the candidates, in connection with the general and special examinations provided for in the Civil Service Acts and in these regulations.

(2) Each of the examination papers for the First and Second Divisions of the Inside Service shall be prepared and the answers valued by two examiners.

(3) In the case of promotion examinations, and of special or technical examinations for the First and Second Divisions, as far as possible one of the two examiners shall be selected from within the department in which the appointment is to be made, and the other from without.

29. Examiners for the Inside Service shall be paid in accordance with the following scale of fees:—

To each examiner for setting a paper for the general competitive examinations for the First and Second Divisions	\$15 00
Where the examination is one of a special or technical character for the First or Second Division of the Inside Service, and where not more than five candidates are taking the same examination, each examiner shall be allowed \$20.00 for setting the paper and valuing the answers.	
To each examiner for setting a paper for the Third Division examinations	10 00
To each examiner for setting a paper for the lower grade examinations	5 00
To each presiding examiner at the various centres where the examinations are held:—	
Per day	10 00
Per half day	5 00

Where the number of candidates at any centre exceeds twenty-five, an assistant examiner may be appointed for such additional number up to twenty-five, and other additional assistants may be appointed in like proportion, where the number of candidates exceeds fifty.

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To each assistant to the presiding examiner:—	
Per day.....	5 00
Per half day.....	3 00
For valuing the answers in the case of the general competitive examinations, the compensation shall be as follows:—	
For each paper in the examinations for the First or Second Divisions.....	0 50
For each paper in the examinations for the Third Division.....	0 20
For each paper in the examinations for the lower grades	0 10

OUTSIDE SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations prescribed by the Civil Service Act for the Outside Division of the Civil Service shall be held semi-annually at the same times and places as the examinations for the Inside Division of the Civil Service, and shall be conducted in like manner and governed in all respects by the rules and regulations prescribed for the examinations for the Inside Service, with the following exceptions, viz.:—

(1) The Preliminary Examination shall include the following subjects of the ordinary public school standard: Writing, spelling, and the first four rules of arithmetic. The maximum number of marks in each subject shall be one hundred. The minimum percentage for qualification shall be forty per cent in each subject and fifty per cent on the whole examination.

(2) The Qualifying Examination shall include the following subjects: Writing and copying manuscripts, spelling (including dictation), arithmetic, geography, history, and composition. The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, except in the subjects of writing and copying manuscripts, for each of which the maximum number shall be fifty marks. The minimum percentage for qualification shall be forty per cent in each subject and fifty per cent on the whole examination. The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the above subjects.

(3) Candidates in the Qualifying Examination who fail in one subject only, but who make the required aggregate of fifty per cent, or three hundred marks, may come up for the subject in which they failed at the next examination, but not afterwards, and the marks made in the other subjects at the previous examination will be allowed them, but candidates failing in more than one subject, or in the aggregate, if they come up for examination again, must take all the subjects.

(4) Every successful candidate at the Preliminary or Qualifying Examination will receive a certificate from the Commission.

TABLES

TABLE No. 1. The different examinations held under the direction of the Commission.

Examination Number.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Date.	Number of vacancies.	Number of candidates.	Successful Candidates.
228	Special lower grade.....	Post Office.....	1912. Sept. 5....	2	2	Frank Jamison, Ottawa, Ont.
229	"	"	"	1	1	A. A. Pratt, "
230	"	"	27....	1	1	Angus C. Cooch, "
231	"	"	27....	1	1	None.
232	"	Militia and Defence.....	27....	1	1	J. S. Gourley, "
233	For Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection.....	"	"	1	1	Eugene Pouliot, "
234	Special lower grade.....	Marine and Fisheries.....	"	1	4	Frank McDonnell, "
235	"	Interior.....	Oct. 1....	1	1	Miss A. K. Lemieux, "
236	"	Post Office.....	" 4....	1	1	None.
237	"	"	" 11....	1	1	"
238	"	"	" 14....	1	1	Henri Lafreniere, "
239	"	"	" 18....	1	1	Mrs. M. Lapointe, "
240	"	Railways and Canals.....	" 22....	1	1	None.
241	"	Interior.....	" 24....	1	1	"
242	"	Inland Revenue.....	" 25....	1	1	Mrs. Gwendolyn Hawson, "
243	"	"	" 30....	2	2	Ernest Cloutier, St. Janvier, Que.
244	"	Railways and Canals.....	"	1	1	Yves Rioual, Ottawa, Ont.
245	"	Post Office.....	Nov. 31....	1	1	None.
246	"	Labour.....	" 4....	1	1	Alma Thomson, "
247	"	Post Office.....	" 4....	1	1	William Killins, "
248	Preliminary.....	Outside Service.....	" 12....	1	1	Philias Fortin, "
249	Qualifying.....	"	" 13....	576	576	See page 81.
250	Third Division.....	Inside Service.....	" 13....	206	206	" 84.
251	Second Division.....	"	" 11....	229	229	" 85.
252	Promotion to Second Division.....	"	" 11....	71	71	" 86.
253	Naval cadetships.....	Naval Service	" 13....	13	13	" 86.
254	Special lower grade.....	Railways and Canals.....	" 12....	10	12	None.
255	"	Post Office.....	" 22....	1	1	R. H. Switzer, "
256	"	Commission of Conservation	" 29....	1	1	Alfred Clement, "
257	"	Railways and Canals.....	" 30....	1	1	B. B. Black, "
258	"	Interior.....	Dec. 2....	1	1	Helen Leggett, Newboro, Ont.
259	"	The Senate.....	" 6....	1	1	Wilfrid Poirier, Ottawa, Ont.
260	"	Post Office.....	" 9....	2	2	B. Lees, "
261	"	"	"	2	2	David Black, "
262	"	"	" 13....	1	1	James Cregan, "
263	"	"	" 13....	1	1	None.
	"	"	" 13....	1	1	M. Lightfoot, "

TABLE No. 1. The different examinations held under the direction of the Commission.—Continued..

Examination Number.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Date.	Number of vacancies.	Number of candidates.	Successful Candidates.
264	Special lower grade.	Post Office.	Dec. 13	1	1	Armand Caron, Ottawa, Ont.
265	"	Interior.	" 20	1	1	A. A. Ault, "
266	"	Post Office.	" 20	1	1	Gustave Gosselin, "
267	"	Interior.	" 27	1	1	H. R. Grant, "
268	"	Post Office.	" 27	1	1	Elizabeth Mainville, "
269	"	Agriculture.	" 27	1	1	David Paquette, "
270	"	Public Works.	" 27	1	1	None.
271	"	Interior.	1913.	1	1	Mary E. McCarthy, "
272	"	Agriculture.	Jan. 3	1	1	Frank Ballard, "
273	"	Interior.	" 3	1	1	None.
274	"	"	" 3	1	1	"
275	"	"	" 10	1	1	Vincent Fortier, "
276	"	"	" 17	1	1	None.
277	"	Post Office.	" 24	1	1	Honore Richer, Hull, Que.
278	Special competitive lower grade.	Interior.	" 27	1	1	Chas. W. Hill, Ottawa, Ont.
279	Special lower grade	"	" 31	1	2	Stephen Powers, "
280	"	"	" 31	1	1	Laura Peachy, "
281	"	Post Office.	" 31	1	1	J. A. Laliberte, "
282	"	Indian Affairs.	Feb. 7	1	1	Albert Bristow, "
283	"	Interior.	" 7	1	1	Miss G. R. Robins, "
284	"	Post Office.	" 7	1	1	W. R. Mackay, "
285	"	"	" 7	1	1	J. Bourque, "
286	"	House of Commons.	" 8	1	1	Ernest Harman, "
287	"	"	" 8	1	1	E. F. B. Greer, "
288	"	Post Office.	" 14	1	1	Corinne Cadieux, "
289	"	Interior.	" 14	1	1	George Mallette, "
290	"	"	" 21	1	1	H. Powers, "
291	"	"	" 28	1	1	Miss M. A. O'Sullivan, "
292	For translator...	House of Commons.	Mar 3	10	140	J. M. Lavoie, Levis, Que. Joseph Tarte, Ottawa, Ont. J. G. Therien, St. Lin, Que. R. A. Benoit, Montreal, Que. Omer Chaput, Montreal, Que. H. P. Arsenault, Ottawa, Ont. E. Fauteux, Montreal, Que. *A. H. Beaubien, Ottawa, Ont. Marius Lachaine, Ottawa, Ont. P. M. E. Bernard, Delorimier, Que. *J. F. Bergoend, Ottawa, Ont. L. de Bellefeuille, Ottawa, Ont.

*Declined appointment.

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293	Special lower grade	Post Office	Mar.	7	1	Wm. Henry Lanceley, Ottawa, Ont.
294	"	"	"	7	1	Marion Howe,
295	"	Interior	"	7	1	Charles A. Gagnon,
296	"	Post Office	"	7	1	Peter Grant,
297	"	"	"	20	1	Miss M. K. MacKenzie,
298	"	"	"	20	1	Ciceron Talbot, Hull, Que.
299	"	Militia and Defence	"	28	1	Charles E. C. Long, Ottawa, Ont.
300	Special lower grade	Interior	"	28	1	A. J. Smith,
301	"	Post Office	"	28	1	None.
302	"	"	April	5	1	Johnny Caron,
303	"	Railways and Canals	"	11	1	E. J. Selleck,
304	"	Interior	"	11	1	Herb Stewart,
305	"	Post Office	"	11	1	N. H. MacRostie,
306	"	"	"	11	1	Ada Cregan,
307	"	"	"	11	1	Wilfrid Lajoie,
308	"	"	"	18	1	None.
309	"	Interior	"	25	2	Miss C. Dupont,
310	"	Post Office	May	2	1	Ford Pratt,
311	"	"	"	2	1	None.
312	"	Interior	"	2	1	Miss H. McD. Loverin
313	"	"	"	2	1	Fred Gagnon,
314	"	Agriculture	"	2	1	None.
315	"	Interior	"	5	1	P. Charron,
316	"	Agriculture	"	13	1	D. Goulet,
317	"	Interior	"	13	1	None.
318	"	Public Works	"	13	1	Frederick Harbour,
319	"	Outside Service	"	13	1	See page 86
320	Preliminary	"	"	14	658	"
321	Qualifying	Inside Service	"	14	267	"
322	Lower grade	"	"	13	68	"
323	Third Division	"	"	14	267	"
324	Second Division	"	"	12	94	"
325	Promotion to Second Division	"	"	12	21	"
326	Customs promotion	Outside Service	"	14	5	"
327	Naval cadetships	Naval Service	"	14	10	"
328	Special lower grade	Interior	"	23	1	Albert Gagnon, Ottawa, Ont.
329	"	"	"	23	1	Zella Casselman,
330	"	Privy Council	"	23	1	Miss E. Hamel,
331	"	Interior	"	23	1	Philip Farrell,
332	"	Post Office	"	23	1	Ford Gillespie,
333	"	Commission of Conservation	"	30	1	G. G. Dubois,
334	"	Interior	"	30	1	W. J. O'Connor,
335	"	"	June	10	1	W. T. Pocock, Brockville, Ont.
336	"	Post Office (Winnipeg)	"	13	1	Douglas Montgomery, Ottawa, Ont.
337	"	Justice	"	17	1	Frank Chalmers, Winnipeg, Man.
338	"	Inland Revenue	"	20	1	George Thomas, Ottawa, Ont.
339	"	Public Works	"	20	1	Marcel Lefebvre,
340	"	"	"	27	1	J. A. Grace,
341	"	Post Office	"	27	1	Reginald Grant,
342	"	Public Works	"	27	1	Miss A. Bouchette,
343	"	Interior	July	27	1	W. O. Boucher, Aylmer, Que.
				4	1	John Lyon, Ottawa, Ont.

TABLE No. 1. The different examinations held under the direction of the Commission.—Continued.

Examination Number.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Date.	Number of vacancies.	Number of candidates.	Successful Candidates.
344	Special lower grade.	Post Office.....	July 4	1	1	Norman Barry,"
345	"	Interior...	" 11	1	1	Keith Vogan,"
346	"	Post Office.....	" 11	1	1	A. G. Waddell,"
347	"	Interior...	" 11	2	2	Alex. McCullough "
348	"	Post Office	" 11	2	2	Frank Bracken, "
349	"	"	" 11	1	1	Carlyle Forsyth, "
350	"	Public Works.....	" 18	1	1	Arthur Menzies, "
351	"	Post Office.	" 18	1	1	A. A. Chartrand, "
352	"	Post " "	" 25	1	1	None.
353	"	Public Works	Aug. 8	1	1	Miss M. Brossard "
354	"	Post Office.....	" 15	1	1	C. Ciappy, "
355	"	Militia and Defence	" 15	1	1	Eugene Leduc, "
356	"	Post Office.	" 15	1	1	J. Petticlerc, "
357	"	Interior.....	" 15	1	1	H. C. Clarke, "
358	"	Post Office.....	" 15	1	1	None.
359	"	Interior.....	" 22	1	1	Miss M. L. Macdonald,
360	"	Post Office.....	" 22	1	1	P. P. Corkery,
361	"	Interior.....	" 22	1	1	Charlotte Thompson
362	"	Post Office.	" 22	1	1	Dorothy C. Ramage,
363	"	Interior.....	" 29	1	1	Ella Kemp,
						None.
						None.

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TABLE No. 2.—The number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular annual and semi-annual examinations.

(a) NOVEMBER, 1912.

Place of Examination.	Pre-liminary.	Qualifying.	Third Division.		Second Division.		Promotion to Second Division.		Naval Cadet-ships.	Total.
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
Victoria	13	1							3	17
Vancouver	21	22								43
Edmonton	19	2								21
Calgary	36	10								46
Saskatoon	6	1								7
Moose Jaw	4	5								9
Regina	18	6								24
Winnipeg	39	13							1	53
Port Arthur		3								3
Sault Ste. Marie	3								1	3
London	21	19								41
Hamilton	14	15		1						30
Toronto	100	32		2						134
Peterborough	2	5		1						8
Kingston	3	5	1	2						12
Ottawa	68	14	44	154	1	3	8	5	4	356
Montreal	98	16	1	4	5					124
Sherbrooke	5	4								9
Quebec	55	9	6	4	1				1	76
Moncton	1	1	1							3
St. John.	27	16		2	2					47
Charlottetown	3	3	2	1						9
Yarmouth		2	1	1						4
Halifax	17	1		1	3				2	24
Sydney	3	1								4
	576	206	56	173	68	3	8	5	12	1,107

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TABLE No. 2.—The number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular annual and semi-annual examinations.—*Continued.*

(b) MAY, 1913.

Place of Examination.	Pre-liminary.	Quali-fying.	Customs Promotion.		Lower Grade.		Third Division.		Second Division.		Promotion to Second Division.		Naval Cadet-ships.	Total.
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
Prince Rupert.....	1												3	1
Victoria.....	18	4												25
Vancouver...	22	25										1		48
Nelson.....	2	1												3
Edmonton.....	9	5												15
Calgary.....	23	8	1						1					32
Saskatoon...	2	3							1					6
Moose Jaw.....	4	3												7
Regina.....	13	11												24
Brandon...	1	2												3
Winnipeg.....	39	15					1		1					56
Port Arthur.....		2												2
Sault Ste. Marie.		2											1	3
North Bay.	4	4												8
Windsor...	2	3												6
London...	26	17					1		1					45
Hamilton	19	14			1									37
Toronto.....	124	40	3				1		3					169
Peterborough...	5	1			1				1					8
Kingston.....	5	9												21
Brockville...	8	2							5					14
Ottawa.....	75	17					1		66	5	15		2	473
Montreal.....	126	30			40	14	70	164	2					164
Sherbrooke...	10	2				2	1	3						13
Sorel.	3				3		1	1						8
Quebec.	54	8			1		2		3					71
Moncton...	7	7			1			4						19
Fredericton	2	4							1					7
St. John.	16	14	1					3						35
Charlottetown...	6	2					1	4						13
Yarmouth...	4	1												5
Halifax...	22	7	1					3	1				3	37
Sydney.....	6	4							1				1	12
	658	267	5		48	20	79	188	87	7	15	6	10	1390

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TABLE No. 3.—Successful candidates at the regular annual and semi-annual examinations.

*(a) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1912.**At Victoria, B.C.—*

Beeston, William J.
Bloomfield, Geo. C.
Bunt, Heber C.
Callow, John H.
Corin, Francis.
Liddiard, Walter H.
Noon, William A.
Riley, George P.
Robinson, Arthur L.
Stewart, Henry M.
Webb, Sidney R.
West, Dorothy.

At Vancouver, B.C.—

Blair, Walter.
Braithwaite, C. R.
Brooke, Alick.
Burnett, Alexander.
Connor, Leo.
Culbertson, F.
Ellis, Walter.
Flood, Timothy.
Francis, Arthur B.
Galloway, William A.
Holden, James.
Jackson, Henry H.
Laird, Hugh.
Long, William.
Menzies, William.
McMichan, John M.
Oram, Wm. B.
Pirie, James T.
Rickaby, George G.
Ross, Stuart.
Waugh, Samuel.

At Edmonton, Alta.—

Britton, Arthur W.
Crossland, Ernest.
Duke, Roland F.
Exham, Lionel A.
Gilbert, Frank.
Grieve, Allan.
Hurst, Harold A.
LaRue, Chas. H.
McKee, David.
Macquarrie, Thomas C.
Maskell, Robert.
Mitchell, Ernest H.
Noyes, Travers.
Poole, Percy R.
Pringle, Neil S.
Stanley, Walter M.
Surtees, Sidney.
Tennant, John L.

At Calgary, Alta.—

Boothman, George.
Cecil, Edgar E.
Clark, Hubert.
Hassard, Robert H.
Hockley, Harry H.
King, Gertrude.
Knights, Kenneth.
McCargan, Dermid N.
McClellan, William.
MacInnes, Percival S.
McTavish, Grace A.
Menzies, James H.

At Calgary, Alta.—Con.

Miller, Edmund.
Moore, Arthur N.
Nelson, Harry L.
Nicholls, Clifford.
Osterhout, Harold L.
Pollock, Thomas.
Shea, Joseph P.
Sheane, Thomas.
Smith, Harold L.
Soper, John.
Stuart, S. A.
Walker, J. S.
Welsh, Fred. D.
Willock, R. A.
Winslow, Gerald W.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—

Einarsson, Johannes.
Kenny, Cameron.
Mackinnon, John W.
Prud'homme, Robert.
Reeves, John B.
Suddon, Thomas.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.—

Baker, Beatrice.
Mowat, Joseph.
Reid, Janet A.
Reid, Maxwell.

At Regina, Sask.—

Beach, George.
Braithwaite, John A.
Carter, Henry A.
Compton, Harold.
Cook, H. H.
Copley, John.
Finn, Francis.
Hayward, Arthur.
Jackson, Edgar W.
Laramy, Walter H.
Martin, R. C.
Pethrick, Herbert P.
Reynolds, Hubert.
Senior, Ernest.
Smith, Harold A.
Wilkinson, James F.
Willis, Henry B.

At Winnipeg, Man.—

Allegaert, Ant. A.
Andrews, Harold G.
Andrews, Louis S.
Blackie, William.
Bowman, Robert.
Boyd, George.
Brown, James.
Cann, Lorne.
Colville, Samuel.
Coulter, Albert.
Crosby, E. F.
Crook, John.
Dillon, C. J.
Gronold, Gustav.
Hackiewicz, Anthony.
Hughes, Thomas B.
Hunter, James B.
Langston, Ernest.
Long, Hugh G.

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Winnipeg, Man.—Con.

McCuaig, A. S.
 Macdonald, Donald.
 Martin, Ernest H.
 Mitchell, Garnet, L.
 Mottershead, Wm. H.
 Nicholson, John G.
 Phillips, David S.
 Phillips, George H.
 Poupart, Martin.
 Preston, John.
 Rutledge, R. B.
 Sharpe, Wm. N.
 Skaife, Cyril.
 Stevenson, James.
 Tease, Finlay.
 Wilford, Chas. C.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—

Crowder, William.
 Hastings, Albert.
 Rothell, B. J.

At London, Ont.—

Bartlett, Fred. C.
 Bell, Maitland.
 Cook, Ernest A.
 Cooper, Cecil N.
 Ellison, Fred. J.
 Graham, Lawrence.
 Habkirk, George A.
 Hughes, Thomas.
 Hutchinson, T. L.
 Jones, W. D.
 Kraft, Irvin.
 Parker, Fred. W.
 Peace, Wm. S.
 Pinner, Chas. A.
 Smart, Robert A.
 Taylor, Oscar.
 Thomas, W. Roy.
 Webster, Chas. T.
 Williams, John T.
 Yates, Randolph.

At Hamilton, Ont.—

Bremner, Henry W.
 Dillon, Robert J.
 Dunn, J. W.
 Elliott, George A.
 Guy, Robert M.
 Harris, Norman S.
 McKenzie, Wm. L.
 Pearson, Florian F.
 Ralph, John.
 Shackel, George T.
 Stewart, Helen A.
 Thompson, Stanley A.
 Venator, Chester.
 Yates, Harold W.

At Toronto, Ont.—

Adams, Benjamin.
 Barrett, John C.
 Bartlett, W. J. A.
 Bauer, Fred. W.
 Bell, Leonard.
 Bell, Robert.
 Berry, Jos. T.
 Blackeby, Alfred E.
 Blain, Harry.
 Bloug, J. H.
 Bobby, Samuel.
 Britt, Edward.
 Brown, Herbert F.

At Toronto, Ont.—Con.

Brunskill, Murray A.
 Burt, Edward T.
 Clarke, Wm. G.
 Copeland, Robert.
 Corbely, Jos. A.
 Davidson, A. S.
 Davis, Lawrence.
 Delavigne, H. V.
 Dini, Marcissus.
 Douse, Henry C.
 Ellis, Robert.
 Fall, Albert.
 Fallaize, Edward D.
 Fizzell, Leisster.
 Ford, George K.
 Forgie, John.
 Foster, Christena.
 Gill, Thomas.
 Glenn, David J.
 Hamblin, Chas.
 Henderson, Wm. J.
 Hinan, Clement.
 Howard, Leonard.
 Hughes, Thomas.
 Hurst, Harold. A.
 Ibbotson, Florence.
 Ironmonger, Alfred.
 Jennings, James.
 Lee, Wm. A.
 Low, Arthur.
 Lown, Grigg.
 Lyons, Wm. E.
 McCallum, James E.
 McCourt, John T.
 McEachern, Chas. A.
 McGill, Roger A.
 Marchall, Roy.
 Matthews, Mark R.
 Mawhinney, Geo. D.
 Meadows, N. H.
 Mitchell, Clarence.
 Montgomery, Robert C.
 Mowat, John L.
 Pearsall, F. R.
 Perkins, Wilson W.
 Price, Thomas H.
 Proctor, Howard.
 Rae, George R.
 Reed, John R.
 Robertson, Frederick.
 Rowe, Wm. J.
 Saunders, Cecil B.
 Seeley, Wallace.
 Singer, Samuel.
 Singleton, John W.
 Smelsor, Herbert.
 Smith, Bert A.
 Smith, Robert C.
 Snider, Sage T. R.
 Stokes, Frank.
 Thompson, Vernon.
 Thorpe, Wm. J.
 Trotter, John W.
 Watson, E. W.
 Worthy, Jos. A.
 Wray, F. H.

At Peterboro, Ont.—

Bourn, Walter C.
 Cuffe, Trevor L.

At Kingston, Ont.—

Heaslip, Thos. S.
 Kiser, Carl D.
 Seale, Henry E.

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At Ottawa, Ont.—

Atkinson, Harold.
 Battle, Loretta.
 Bourdeau, D. J.
 Bourgeois, Jos. O.
 Carrigan, Michael.
 Chabot, Mrs. E.
 Corrigan, Wm. J.
 Davis, Emerson.
 Derby, Susannah.
 Doyle, Florence.
 Doyle, L. William.
 Dubreuil, Albert J.
 Fair, D. Geo.
 Garlough, Harry A.
 Gosselin, Prosper.
 Hammett, J. E.
 Hearty, William.
 Hodgins, Gerald C.
 Hoople, Della.
 Jacques, Fred. C.
 Kelly, Alfreda.
 Larose, Bridget.
 Larose, Chas. H.
 Lavoie, Eliane.
 Lawlor, Edith.
 LeCourt, J. Edmond.
 Legare, Eugene.
 Lemoine, Marie.
 Linnen, Della.
 McCauley, Mary A.
 McDonald, Annie.
 McEvoy, Gertrude.
 McKenna, Cecilia.
 Marin, Lawrence.
 Mayer, Alfred.
 Meilleur, Emery.
 Melanson, Howard.
 Metherel, Clara A.
 Mulvihill, Rene M.
 Murphy, Mary.
 North, James J.
 O'Tolle, Thos. O.
 Pappin, William.
 Patrick, George.
 Peat, Alina M.
 Robertson, Jos. A.
 Robinson, W. J.
 Rooney, Amy R.
 Ross, Marinda J.
 Roy, Denis.
 Smith, John.
 St. Pierre, J. A. H.
 Taillefer, Antoinette.
 Theriault, Marie L.
 Trumpour, F. Travis.
 Walsh, Mary G.
 Weir, S. Veryl.
 Williams, Walter.
 Winters, Lorne A.

At Montreal, Que.—

Achim, Yvon.
 Asselin, Martial.
 Aubin, Zoe.
 Beaudoin, Louis.
 Belanger, J. O.
 Benjamin, Harry.
 Benoit, Ovila.
 Bertrand, Leonidas.
 Boileau, Henri.
 Boudreault, Henri.
 Bouffard, George.
 Bouvier, J. E.
 Brodeur, Onil.
 Cavanagh, Charles.
 Champagne, J. F. B.
 Chapleau, Joseph R.

31—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *At Montreal, Que.—Con.*

Charbonneau, Adelard.
 Desjardins, Jeanne.
 Charlebois, Ambroise.
 Cloutier, Emile.
 Cote, Norbert.
 Dame, Meclea.
 Deshaies, Antonio.
 Desjean, Oliver.
 Desmarais, C.
 Desroches, Emile.
 Desrosiers, Nap.
 Fafard, Arthur.
 Fanget, Auguste.
 Favreau, Louis.
 Forget, C. Achille.
 Fortier, Adelard.
 Gagnier, Joseph.
 Gatien, Chas. A.
 Gaudet, Jean.
 Gaudet, Jos. Chas.
 Gauthier, Alfred.
 Germain, Jules.
 Girard, Arsitide.
 Girard, Cyrille, U.
 Gougeon, J. A.
 Hurteau, Armand.
 Jones, Joan C.
 Labbe, Eug.
 Lachance, Remi F.
 Lafortune, Ladislas.
 Lalonde, Josephine.
 Landreville, Jos. E.
 Lapalme, J. B.
 Lapierrs, Henri.
 Leduc, Joseph.
 Lefebvre, Philippe.
 Leprohon, Georges.
 Longpre, Bernard.
 McGay, George.
 McGay, William.
 McIsaac, Arthur J.
 Marcel, Lucien.
 Maisonneuve, Leopold.
 Martel, Jos.
 Mignault, Louis.
 Moineau, Tancrede.
 Monette, Estelle.
 Monette, Paul.
 Moreau, Jos. P.
 Nols, Joseph.
 O'Brien, Lillian.
 Ouimet, Albert.
 Palmer, Harold.
 Panneton, Victor.
 Perrault, Lucien.
 Primeau, Emile.
 Routhier, Georges.
 Searle, Henry J.
 Taschereau, Auguste.
 Thibault, Marie B.
 Vaillancourt, Francis H.
 Vanchestcinq, Rosario.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—

Champagne, J. Arthur.
 Chapman, Thomas H.
 Delorme, C. Clement.
 Prefontaine, J. Horace.

At Quebec, Que.—

Beaulieu, Helene.
 Belanger, Z.
 Bernatchez, Abel.
 Bernier, J. A. G.
 Blanchet, Theophile.
 Boivin, J. Hercule.
 Boucher, J. G. A.

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At Quebec, Que.—Con.

Bouffard, J. Honore.
 Bourassa, Alcide.
 Brunelle, J. Emile.
 Chartre, Jos. J.
 Demers, J. A. R.
 Duchesnes, Nazaire.
 Dugal, Albert H.
 Dussault, M. C. G.
 Falardeau, William.
 Fortin, Omer.
 Gingras, Ulric L.
 Gregoire, Elizabeth.
 Grenier, N. J. Jos.
 Langlois, J. E.
 Lessard, J. Arthur
 Letourneau, Marie H.
 Lottinville, C. E. de
 McKay, G. E. C.
 Marcotte, J. Arthur.
 Martineau, Daniel.
 Martineau, Elzear.
 Michaud, Auguste.
 Moreau, F. Edwin.
 Morin, Jos. A.
 Noel, Raoul A.
 Paradis, J. Alfred.
 Paradis, Paul E.
 Parent, Prudent.
 Pomerleau, Willie.
 Pressy, George.
 Rouleau, Joseph H.
 Rousseau, Adelard
 Rousseau, J. Leopold.
 Savard, Henri.
 Sirois, L. J.
 Talbot, A. J.
 Tremblay, Louis A.
 Verret, Edmond.

At Moncton, N.B.—

Swift, Launcelot.

At St. John, N.B.—

Akerley, Harry M.
 Brownell, F. W.
 Clifford, Fred.
 Clifford, Thomas.
 Cody, W. Douglas.

At St. John, N.B.—Con.

Colwell, K. H.
 Cosman, Bertrand.
 Craigie, Gerard R.
 Emery, W. H.
 Ensor, George F.
 Flewelling, Percy W.
 Foley, Thos. W.
 Fraser, George P.
 Kelly, Urban L.
 Kennedy Joseph.
 McCallum, James.
 MacFarlane, F. S.
 Megarity, A. Everett.
 Monahan, Daniel.
 Pearson, Aubrey F.
 Pinney, Gordon.
 Polley, W. K.
 Powers, A. C.
 Scott, George M.
 Wilson, Bennett.
 Wishart, Benjamin.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—

Gill, Wm. J.
 Linkletter, Ivan, E.
 Murphy, Artemas.

At Halifax, N.S.—

Archibald, Alfred J.
 Berrigan, Lawrence.
 Edgar, William.
 Fultz, Fred S.
 Garrison, Vernia
 Heenan, Wm. C.
 Kennedy, John J.
 McLeod, George R.
 O'Toole, W.
 Powell, Henry C.
 Regan, Michael.
 Richardson, Morris B.
 Smith, Clarence.
 Stewart, Wm. J.
 Syberg, Albert.
 Thomson, Lawrence.

At Sydney, N.S.—

Mackinnon, Lanchie.
 Maddin, Charles.

*(b) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1912.**At Victoria, B.C.—*

Andrews, Hugh B.

At Vancouver, B.C.—

Brown, James.
 Dempster, Henry I.
 Dowding, Isaac W.
 Duffy, Bennett.
 Gallaher, Robert.
 Johns, Samuel.
 McSpadden, Stanley.
 McDiarmid, Magaret.
 Thoburn, William.

At Edmonton, Alta.—

Shera, Arthur.

At Calgary, Alta.—

Battrum, Edmund.
 Chrysler, James.
 Jenkins, Gwladys.
 Morrison, David.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.—

Hauser, F. J.

At Regina, Sask.—

McMaster, John.
 Sissons, W. H.
 Thompson, Albert J.

At Winnipeg, Man.—

Book, Arich, B.
 Gifford, F. W.
 Risk, Francis R.
 Weir, Fred. G.

At Port Arthur, Ont.—

Chase, Alfred E.

At London, Ont.—

Bartram, Amy R.
 Fry, John.
 Hodgins, Wm. T.
 Riffin, C. F.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Hamilton, Ont.—

Clark, John.
Dunn, Jos. W.
Foreman, J. E.
Harris, Gordon.
Quinn, Francis, J.
Shackel, Geo. T.
Taylor, G. F. R.
Wheeler, Chas.

At Toronto, Ont.—

Baird, Fred.
Elzy, Victor.
Hacon, Richard J.
James, Clarkson.
Legge, Ada F.
Lynch, John F.
McAllister, Robert.
McKennell, Thomas.
Meadows, Norman.
Moynes, Carl. L.
Wilson, H. W.

At Peterboro, Ont.—

Adams, Frank.
Brooks, R. Bruce.
MacEachern, Thos. R.
Morrow, Alvin.

At Kingston, Ont.—

Milo, Vernor.
Stevens, Gwendolyn

At Ottawa, Ont.—

Angel, Manly R.
Booth, Geo. E.
Casey, Thomas.
Lavell, Michael.
Smith, John T.
Wilson, Bryon.

At Montreal, Que.—

Gray, Donald H.
Moineau, Tancrede.
Netten, Philip E.
Nickle, Alexander.
Oliver, Joseph A.
Quinson, Paul.
Reid, Hale C.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—

Wallace, William.

At Quebec, Que.—

Beaulieu, Hélène.
Grégoire, Elizabeth.
LeSieur, J. Oscar.
Létourneau, Marie H.
Rouleau, Antonio.
Talbot, Alcide J.

At St. John, N.B.—

Brown, Herbert.
Ganong, Arlie F.
Knowlton, Elsie, M.
Lawson, Frank G.
McDonald, E. Frank.
Magee, Olga.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—

Coady, James E.
Coady, James P.
MacDonald, Chas.

At Yarmouth, N.S.—

Amirault, Simon.
Bourgeois, Henry.

At Sydney, N.S.—

Macaulay, Adrian.

(c) *Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division
Inside Service, November, 1912.*

1.—CLERKS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Breen, James, Ottawa, Ont. | 12. Ross, Robert L., Westboro, Ont. |
| 2. Slack, Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. | 13. Robson, Harold S., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Milne, Archena, Ottawa, Ont. | 14. Bryan, W. G., Lansdowne, Ont. |
| 4. Renault, Joseph, Montmagny, Que. | 15. McCaffrey, David, Westboro, Ont. |
| 5. Bayne, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont. | 16. O'Connor, Charles G., Ottawa. |
| 6. Allen, Mabel K., Ottawa, Ont. | 17. Lindsay, Thomas, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Allison, Annie L., Ottawa, Ont. | 18. Dowd, Joseph A., Old Chelsea, Que. |
| 8. Ritchie, Harold E., Charlottetown, P.E.I. | 19. McMartin, Allan, Perth, Ont. |
| 9. McRae, Richard, Charlottetown, P.E.I. | 20. Rooney, James, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. Pringle, Alfred, Montreal, Que. | 21. Rousseau, J. E., Montmagny, Que. |
| 11. MacDonald, Wilbert, Charlottetown, P.E.I. | |

2.—STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Carter, Mary C., St. John, N.B. | 13. Parent, Yvonne, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Morris, Olive E., Ottawa, Ont. | 14. Runions, Hazel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Perrin, Henry, Ottawa, Ont. | 15. Bowers, Katharine, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Weir, John W., Kingston, Ont. | 16. Noble, Bertha, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 5. Draper, Eva M., Toronto, Ont. | 17. Thompson, Lucy M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. Chamard, Anna, Ottawa, Ont. | 18. McKeever, Ethel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Scharfe, Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont. | 19. Sparling, Effie, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. Moyer, Pearl J., Hamilton, Ont. | 20. Story, Alice, Westboro, Ont. |
| 9. Spence, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont. | 21. Denison, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. Reid, Mary M., Kingston, Ont. | 22. McInnes, Mary J., Quebec, Que. |
| 11. Roy, Marjorie, Ottawa, Ont. | 23. Belding, Florence, St. John, N.B. |
| 12. Fair, Marjorie, Ottawa, Ont. | 24. Rogers, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont. |

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25. Chiasson, Zélia, Ottawa, Ont.
26. Jerome, Patricia, Ottawa, Ont.
27. McKenzie, Ellie A., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
28. McConnell, Katharine, Ottawa, Ont.
29. Brousseau, Berthe, Ottawa, Ont.
30. McIntosh, Isabelle, Ottawa, Ont.
31. Mills, Marion N., Ottawa, Ont.
32. MacDougall, Georgina, Ottawa, Ont.
33. Rock, Lena M., Ottawa, Ont.
34. Thompson, Beatrice, Ottawa, Ont.
35. Bailey, Jean, Ottawa, Ont.

36. Bradely, Florence, Ottawa, Ont.
37. Landsky, John, Ottawa, Ont.
38. Crowder, Ella A., Ottawa, Ont.
39. Ranger, Floride, Ottawa, Ont.
40. Welsh, Matilda, Ottawa, Ont.
41. Bott, Winnifred, Ottawa, Ont.
42. Kenny, Thomas W., Ottawa, Ont.
43. Seymour, Julia M., Ottawa, Ont.
44. Delahey, Emma L., Ottawa, Ont.
45. Nevin, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont.
46. McKenna, Martha, Ottawa, Ont.

(d) Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1912.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Wood, Perry A., Ottawa, Ont. | 19. Vogan, George O., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Perrier, Joseph L., Ottawa, Ont. | 20. Spence, Clarence, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Patterson, J. R., Kemptville, Ont. | 21. Guest, Carman H., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Gourley, James S., Ottawa, Ont. | 22. Roughsedge, John H., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 5. Lucas, Harry L., Ottawa, Ont. | 23. Jones, Francis E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. Donaldson, Garnet H., Ottawa, Ont. | 24. Gaul, Thomas F., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Sanders, Joseph L., Ottawa, Ont. | 25. Jones, C. Kingdon, St. John, N.B. |
| 8. Marier, Honorius, Turcot, Que. | 26. O'Hara, John J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 9. Rivard, Arthur A., Ottawa, Ont. | 27. Dolan, Dominic, J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. Morgan, William H., Ottawa, Ont. | 28. Falkner, William F., City View, Ont. |
| 11. Williamson, Arthur, Ottawa, Ont. | 29. Purvis, Leonard C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 12. Daly, William P., Ottawa, Ont. | 30. McLean, Dunbar H., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 13. Anderson, Louis, Ottawa, Ont. | 31. Corbett, Cecil B., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 14. Séguin, René, Ottawa, Ont. | 32. Maunder, J.F.C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 15. Haggins, Ernest M., North Gower, Ont. | 33. Peaker, Cecil H., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 16. Handy, Robert H., Ottawa, Ont. | 34. Coudreault, Arthur, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 17. Boivin, Emile A., Ottawa, Ont. | 35. Waine, Malcolm, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 18. Cadieux, J. Albert, Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Anderson, Roy, Ottawa, Ont. |

NOTE.—The following female candidates, having passed the examination for the Second Division, while there were no vacancies in that division to which they could be appointed, were eligible for appointment to the Third Division:—

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Grange, Helen A., Ottawa, Ont. | 2. Houston, Alice S., Ottawa, Ont. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

(e) Qualifying Examination for promotion to the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1912.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Dame, A. H., Accounts Branch, Department of Marine and Fisheries.
 Doyle, Mary, Secretary's Branch, Post Office Department.
 Hamel, E. C., Contracts Branch, Department of Militia and Defence.
 Hart, Burton F., Accountant's Branch, Department of Public Works.

(f) Competitive Examination for Cadetships in the Naval Service of Canada, November, 1912.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Hibbard, G. M., St. Malachie, Que. | 6. Pressey, Arthur R., Duncans, B.C. |
| 2. Houghton, Frank L., Victoria, B.C. | 7. Dodwell, Edward L., Halifax, N.S. |
| 3. Puddicombe, Roy M., Stratford, Ont. | 8. Godfrey, Valentine S., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Steele, Harwood, E. R., Winnipeg, Man. | 9. Critchley, Oswald, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 5. Oland, Richard H., Halifax, N.S. | 10. Sherwood, Edson C., Ottawa, Ont. |

(g) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1913.

At Victoria, B. C.—
 Brain, Alfred.
 Bridgen, Charles.
 Church, Geo. L.
 Currie, John.
 Hinkin, Charles.
 Johnson, Geo. W.

McLean, William.
 Pollard, John.
 Pomeroy, Wilfred.
 Rowley, Frank.
 Slater, James.
 Sutton, H. W.
 Wilkinson, Ernest.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Vancouver, B. C.—

Carlyon, Algernon.
Clark, Hugh.
Crewe, Francis.
Cunningham, John.
Hamilton, Crover C.
Hart, Edward.
Harvey, Gordon.
Hogg, John.
Hutcheson, George.
Kendall, Thomas.
Kickbush, Frederick.
Linsen, John.
Livingstone, S. J.
Lytham, John.
Morrison, Frank.
MacCulloch, David.
McGregor, John.
McLeod, Robert.
Roberts, Victor.
Stewart, Daniel.
Turner, Andrew.

At Prince Rupert, B. C.—

Price, Ernest A.

At Nelson, B.C.—

Mansfield, Thomas.
Stevens, John.

At Edmonton, Alta.—

Adamson, William.
Caldwell, Thomas.
Critchley, Ernest.
Forrest, P. J.
Munton, John.
Stamp, Henry.

At Calgary, Alta.—

Bell, Thomas.
Botting, William.
Braun, Alfred.
Bremner, Arthur.
Burbridge, Albert J.
Cunliffe, Herbert.
Fishlock, Herbert.
Ledingham, C. R.
Malcolm, Graeme.
Mattson, H.
Moore, Hugh C.
Overend, Geo. J.
Packman, H. F.
Parker, Ernest.
Seymour, John.
Stair, Harry J.
Stevenson, Thomas.
Strange, Robert B.
Webber, Harold.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.—

Bates, Clarissa
McPhee, Wm. A.
Pratt, Herbert.
Wheatley, Edith F.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—

Conover, J. D.
Pritchard, Owen.

At Regina, Sask.—

Carter, Edward.
Colhoun, Wm. J.
Cunningham, Jos.
Goodfellow, Leonard.
Henderson, A.
Hindle, William.
Jackson, Fred J.
Marchant, Albert.
Selby, Harry.

At Regina, Sask.—Con.

Tate, R. A.
Tindale, Ernest.
Williams, Richard.

At Brandon, Man.—

LeClair, August A.

At Winnipeg, Man.—

Armstrong, F. W.
Baynham, Ernest.
Brown, Charles.
Burness, John.
Chapman, John F.
Duthoit, Albert.
Fee, John R.
Felice, Silvio.
Graham, James.
Holloway, Walter.
Hooper, Herbert.
Jones, Thomas.
Kerr, John.
Lambe, Jean.
Lawrie, Thomas.
Lawson, John F.
Leslie, Hugh.
Lowe, Thomas.
Lowry, Hamilton.
Murdock, B. M.
Murphy, Andrew.
Mushynski, Wm. J.
McCollum, John
McIntyre, Arch.
Olshansky, Maurice.
Phipps, Gordon.
Pickup, Laurence.
Reynolds, James.
Smith, Henry.
Spiteri, Joseph.
Theberge, Frank J.
Theobald, Fitzroy.
Thompson, Bowness.
Whaley, Wm. J.

At North Bay, Ont.—

Lewis, John.
Lidhea, H. J.
Tennant, Mrs. Jean.
Torrance, A.

At Windsor, Ont.—

Cada, Thomas.
Watson, Neil.

At London, Ont.—

Anderson, Frank.
Anstie, Edwin.
Arnold, Wm. C.
Bottomley, J. W.
Bullard, J. H.
Calhoun, Gordon.
Dill, William.
Dixon, Walter.
Down, William.
Fleming, David.
Hall, Chas.
Knowles, Wm. J.
Lees, Arthur.
Loney, Thomas.
Martin, Geo. S.
McMurray, Earl.
McRoberts, Charles.
Patrick, Thomas.
Reid, Stanley.
Robertson, Gordon.
Robinson, John.
Sackrider, Harry.
South, Fred.
Wooster, Harry.
Young, Wm. A.

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At Hamilton, Ont.—

Baird, Frank.
 Blake, George.
 Buscombe, Frederick.
 Cameron, James.
 Day, John.
 Hutton, William.
 Johnston, J. H.
 Lumsden, Frederick.
 Murdoch, W. J.
 Phelan, Wm.
 Pierson, Albert.
 Staffan, Earl.
 Weare, John.
 Wright, Ross.

At Toronto, Ont.—

Allen, Herbert.
 Allen, P. Ernie.
 Allen, Thomas.
 Arnot, John.
 Arbuckle, John J.
 Archer, F.
 Agassez, Harold, R.
 Bacon, James C.
 Barrett, Wilbert.
 Beck, Joseph.
 Beecroft, John.
 Bell, Noel.
 Boden, George.
 Brice, Edgar.
 Brown, Maria.
 Buchanan, Wm. J.
 Burrige, Arthur.
 Bush, Wm. T.
 Byers, Eldywn.
 Cardwell, Harry.
 Carter, Frank.
 Cochrane, Miss B.
 Collaton, Chas. J.
 Coxhead, Caesar.
 Davis, Ruby.
 Dearing, Christopher.
 Dolgoff, Russell.
 Dolson, Arthur.
 Forbes, Robert.
 Gamble, Georgina.
 Garside, Stephen.
 Gillies, Ralph C.
 Gilmore, Ralph B.
 Giroux, Octave J.
 Glazier, Leonard.
 Glenn, Robert.
 Harrigan, Vincent.
 Hendriks, Leslie.
 Herron, J. C.
 Hill, Wm.
 Hobbs, Lionel.
 Holmes, Albert.
 Humphries, Geo. W.
 Irwin, James.
 Kohl, Alexander.
 Legge, Wm. P.
 Leslie, Arnett.
 Liscumb, Wilfred.
 Love, Russell.
 Loveys, Charles.
 Lowery, Albert.
 Madill, Ralph.
 Meehan, Edward J.
 Merse, Alfred.
 Mounge, Leo A.
 Moses, Melvin.
 McClellan, Geo. C.
 McGlade, David.
 McKeague, John A.
 McKeon, Eugene.
 McKitterick, Jos.
 McLelland, John.

At Toronto, Ont.—Con.

McMillan, Donald.
 Nesbitt, Geo.
 Noverre, Philip.
 Ogg, John.
 Pearson, Kathleen.
 Reeves, Richard.
 Robinson, Howard.
 Russell, Albert.
 Saunders, Garnet.
 Scholes, Wellington.
 Snyder, E. M.
 Spence, H. Vernon.
 Stanton, Arthur.
 Stokes, Robert.
 Street, James.
 Taylor, Albert.
 Taylor, S. M.
 Thomson, Chester A.
 Tomlin, Alfred.
 Varey, Frederick.
 Watherston, Wm. D.
 Wellman, Maurice.
 Whyte, William.
 Wilcox, Thomas.
 Wilkins, Fred. J.
 Willmot, Harold C.

At Peterborough, Ont.—

Conway, Francis.
 Feinburg, Chas.
 Kernerman, Morris.
 O'Brien, Gerald.
 Stokes, John F.

At Kingston, Ont.—

Daniels, Joseph.
 Lampson, Lyons.
 McGowan, Geo. C.
 Pringle, John.

At Bröckville, Ont.—

Davis, John.
 Foley, Ellis.
 Hanton, Meredith.
 Knapp, Roy.
 Rowsome, C. H.
 Sudbury, Frederick.
 Weir, Roger.

At Ottawa, Ont.—

Anderson, Elizabeth.
 Aumond, Flora.
 Beveridge, John.
 Boland, Florence.
 Boucher, Frank.
 Boyce, Harold.
 Buckles, Ethyl.
 Chapman, William.
 Cleary, Hilary.
 Coghlan, Mary C.
 Connell, Irene.
 Côté, Roméo.
 Coughlan, Edith B.
 Crockett, Ida.
 Cross, Anne B.
 Dredge, Mary.
 Duchesneau, William.
 Dupont, Maria.
 Fair, Alicia.
 Faulkner, Mary.
 Fellows, Gladstone.
 Fifield, Walter.
 Forward, Bessie.
 Gilhooly, Rose.
 Gillies, Ida.
 Hamilton, Mary.
 Heath, Elsie B.
 Jones, George

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Ottawa, Ont.—Con.

Jordan, Anna.
 Klock, Wm. B.
 Leduc, Mary B.
 Lynott, Tessie.
 Mahon, Leanetta.
 Matton, J. Oscar.
 McCallum, Mrs. Jean.
 McCrea, Timothy.
 McKenna, Leslie.
 McHugh, Francis.
 Needham, Edgar.
 O'Meara, Anna.
 O'Neil, Ida.
 Owens, Bertha.
 Parent, Térésa.
 Pyle, Edward.
 Razeau, Elizabeth.
 Redmond, Helen.
 Reid, Mary.
 Rodiet, Rene.
 Sayer, Amanada.
 Sheppard, C. F.
 Smith, Stella.
 Sugarman, Rebecca.
 Trumpour, Helen.
 Vaughan, Patrick J.
 Wadman, R. J.
 Walsh, Francis.
 Wilson, Sarah.
 Wymbs, Florence.
 Beaudoin, Albert.
 Daigneault, Lucien.
 Dostaler, Marie.
 Dupuis, Rose A.
 Gauthier, G. A.
 Lamarre, Athanase.
 Roberge, Thomas.

At Montreal, Que.—

Archambault, J. E. A.
 Barrette, Joseph.
 Beauchemin, Germain.
 Bélanger, Joseph.
 Bellemare, Charles.
 Bergeron, U. R.
 Beziers, Napoléon.
 Bouchard, Arthur J.
 Boucher, Mathilda.
 Bourget, Ernest.
 Brosseau, Paul.
 Cadorette, Michel.
 Caron, Eugène.
 Chaland, Joseph.
 Charland, Aimé.
 Charland, Lucienne.
 Chene, Antoinette.
 Clerk, Abel.
 Clermont, Paul.
 Cournoyer, J. Adélard.
 Delisle, Louis.
 Drolet, Pierre.
 Dubeau, Cléophas.
 Dubeau, Rosario.
 Duquette, Bernard.
 Duquette, R. H.
 Duval, Jos. H.
 Foisy, Edouard.
 Francoeur, Louis.
 Gatien, Antonio.
 Gauthier, Charlemagne.
 Gervais, Omer.
 Gervais, Paul.
 Girard, Armand.
 Gobeil, Paul.
 Gougeon, Ernest.
 Gour, H. Emile.
 Granger, H. E.
 Grégoire, J. A.

At Montreal, Que.—Con.

Hetherington, Walter.
 Hudon, Lactitia.
 Hughes, Therese.
 Johnson, Michael.
 Kieffer, Jules.
 Labarre, Alfred.
 Labelle, Valentine.
 Laberge, Eugène.
 Lanoix, Lionel.
 Lauer, David.
 Lavoie, Ulysse.
 Leclerc, Louis.
 Lecuyer, Arthur J.
 Lucier, Adélard.
 Masse, Walter.
 Mathieu, Gustave.
 Mathieu, Omer.
 Maurault, Hector.
 Ménard, L. P.
 Neveu, Lorenzo.
 Paradis, Louis D.
 Pelland, Adrien.
 Poitras, J. Emile.
 Prescott, Arthur.
 Prevost, Joseph.
 Reichenfels, H. V.
 Richard, J. F.
 Richard, J. M.
 Riel, Ernest.
 Revest, Viatur.
 Robert, Leopold.
 Robert, Marie.
 Rochette, Ubald.
 Roux, Georges.
 Sabourin, Omer.
 Séguin, C. Rosario.
 Séguin, J. Rosario.
 St. Georges, J. E.
 St. Laurent, J. V.
 St. Pierre, Jos. L.
 Trudeau, Elias.
 Wilson, Paul.
 Withney, H. J.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—

Allard, J. Noel.
 Dussault, Léonidas.
 Giroux, Wilfrid.
 Lallier, Marie.
 Lallier, Marie-Anne.
 Lanahan, Albert.
 Lemay, Antonio.
 Lemire, J. N.

At Sorel, Que.—

Poulet, J. O.

At Quebec, Que.—

Angers, Joseph.
 Angers, Taschereau.
 Beaudoin, J. A.
 Beaulieu, Marie.
 Bélanger, Arthur.
 Bélanger, J. P.
 Bernier, Alfred.
 Boutin, Henri.
 Cantin, J. A.
 Carrière, Albert.
 Charpentier, Marie.
 Cimon, Alfred.
 Côté, L. P.
 Emond, Jules.
 Gaboury, L. E.
 Gagné, George.
 Gignac, L. Félix.
 Hamel, J. Arthur.
 Lamonde, Joseph.
 Lapointe, Elie.

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At Quebec, Que.—Con.

Lemieux, P. H.
 Lindsay, W. R.
 Mercier, Wilfrid.
 Morin, Alcide.
 Morin, Jean B.
 Morrisset, Mary.
 Nadeau, Omer.
 Ouellet, C. E.
 Paquet, Oswald.
 Pelletier, Corinne.
 Pelletier, Louis C.
 Potvin, Marie.
 Pouliot, Joseph.
 Rhéaume, Irénée.
 Roy, Octave.
 Roy, Richard.
 Saindon, Joseph.
 Santerre, J. L.
 Thiboutot, Ludger.
 Tremblay, J. W.
 Trépanier, E. J.

At Fredericton, N.B.—

Ferguson, Geo. R.
 Stevenson, Mary.

At Moncton, N.B.—

Carter, Albert B.
 Lutes, Clayton.
 Milton, Murray.
 MacDonald, Austin.
 Stevens, Clyde J.

At St. John, N.B.—

Chittick, Albert.
 Cowan, Zill.
 Guild, John.
 Hutchins, John.
 Job, Ernest.
 Keith, Charles.
 Limerick, Arthur.
 Norris, John.

At St. John, N.B.—Con.

O'Leary, Henry.
 Peters, Harry O.
 Taylor, Foster.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—

Boreham, Charles.
 Gillis, Daniel.
 Purcell, William.
 Saunders, A. V.
 Stewart, Jos. F.

At Yarmouth, N.S.—

Deveau, Edward.
 Holden, Morgan.
 Leblanc, Geo. F.

At Halifax, N.S.—

Buckler, A. R.
 Dee, John.
 Dwyer, Wm. P.
 Eagan, John J.
 Giddens, Daniel.
 Grant, Francis J.
 Johnston, Clarence.
 Kavanagh, John.
 Kehoe, James C.
 Kelly, Edward.
 Logan, C. P.
 Macdonald, J. Lewis.
 Nichols, W. H.
 Smith, Arnold.
 Smith, Jos. W.
 Sullivan, Ed. M.
 Young, Seymore.

At Sydney, N.S.—

Campbell, Daniel.
 McDonald, Dan. C.
 McEachern, Leo B.
 Slater, Ernest.
 Webb, Sylvester.

*(h) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1913.**At Victoria, B.C.—*

Huxtable, Alfred.
 Liddiard, Walter.
 Pollard, E. H.

At Vancouver, B.C.—

Adams, George.
 Bacon, Albert.
 Baird, John.
 Burnett, William.
 Denholm, Walter.
 Elliott, D. H.
 Hoskins, Joseph.
 Lamond, John.
 Leitch, Alexander.
 McMahon, Robert.
 MacKay, Isaac.
 Raines, Llewellyn.
 Roberts, Victor.
 Sciarini, Hebert.

At Edmonton, Alta.—

Carmichael, Andrew.
 Kerr, Robert.
 Macquarrie, John.

At Calgary, Alta.—

Botting, William.
 Collett, Henry.
 Knights, Kenneth.

At Calgary, Alta.—Con.

Ledingham, Clarence.
 Malcolm, Graeme.
 Rankin, Harold.
 Walker, George A.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.—

McPhee, William A.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—

Conover, J. D.
 McGinn, William J.

At Regina, Sask.—

Batock, Alfred.
 Hindle, David.
 Marchant, Albert.
 Martin, Reuben.
 O'Connell, Michael.
 Tranter, John.

At Brandon, Man.—

Huntley, John.
 Young, Charles.

At Winnipeg, Man.—

Hooper, Herbert.
 Johns, Sydney.
 McGee, D'Arcy.
 Rianey, George.

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At Port Arthur, Ont.—
Milne, George.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—
Fulcher, Edgar.

At North Bay, Ont.—
Clarke, Elsie.
Lindsay, A. M.
Tennant, Mrs. Jean.

At London, Ont.—
Anderson, Frank.
Biggs, Walter.
Bottomley, John.
Burgess, Fred.
Carson, Kelso.
Pingel, Harold.
Reid, Stanley.
Robinson, John
Taggie, Fred.
Whitehead, James.
Wooster, Harry.

At Hamilton, Ont.—
Burton, Thomas.
Farmer, Thomas.
Lumsden, Frederick.
Lyle, Robert.
Whitaker, Thomas.
Wood, Franklin.

At Toronto, Ont.—
Barry, H. H.
Birmingham, Ernest.
Brooks, William.
Dietrich, Charles.
Fry, Clarence.
Gardiner, Frank.
Hobbs, Lionel.
Howard, Leonard.
McKeon, Eugene.
McMillan, Donald.
Pearson, Kathleen.
Purvis, James.
Sayer, George.
Shortill, Robert.
Twaddle, William.
Uffelmann, Adam.
Uffelmann, Orley.
Watson, William H..

At Peterborough, Ont.—
Brown, J. M.

At Kingston, Ont.—
Bennett, Thomas.
Funnell, Arleen.
Nicholson, Harold.
Snyder, Joseph.
Wood, Chester.

At Brockville, Ont.—
Bennett, Andrew.
Throop, H. D.

At Ottawa, Ont.—
Blacklock, John.
Cross, Anne B.
Dowler, Thomas.
Hamilton, Mary.
Hunter, William.
Lanceley, William.
Lane, William.
McNally, Edward.
Moriarty, James.
Richards, Rachel.
Walker, David.

At Montreal, Que.—
Barrette, Joseph.
Beaulieu, Ros.
Benjamin, Harry.
Caron, J. D.
Denhez, Charles.
Prevost, Joseph.
Robinson, Guy.
Roux, Georges.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—
Maw, Charles.

At Quebec, Que.—
Fuller, T. J.
Laflamme, Wilfrid.
Morisset, M. G.
Purcell, J. Edward.

At Moncton, N. B.—
LeBlanc, William.
MacDonald, Austin.

At St. John, N.B.—
Cowan, Zill.
Crawford, Wilbur.
Fraser, George P.
Hutchins, John.
Jones, Dora.
Kein, Henry.
Perkins, Bessie.
Ward, Clare.
Ward, Walter.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—
Kenny, Martin.
Saunders, A. V.

At Halifax, N.S.—
Buckler, A. Reginald.
Carter, Frank.
Glenister, Ernest.
Kelly, H. E.
Ryan, Joseph.

At Sydney, N.S.—
McEachern, Leo B.

(i) *General Examination for lower grade positions in the Inside Service, May, 1913.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Baxter, Harry M., Ottawa, Ont.
2. O'Connor, Mary E., Ottawa, Ont.
3. Box, Frank, Ottawa, Ont.
4. Berthe, Edmond, Ottawa, Ont.
5. Strutt, Wilbert F., Pembroke, Ont.
6. Berndt, Julius, Ottawa, Ont.
7. O'Hagan, James., Ottawa, Ont.
8. Whalley, Raymond., Ottawa, Ont.
9. Perrin, Ernest, Smith's Falls, Ont.
10. Lyon, May, Ottawa, Ont.
11. Gagnon, Charles A., Ottawa, Ont.
12. Lalande, Clarisse, Montreal, Que.
13. Horning, Carrie, Dundas, Ont.
14. Wawanolett, Oliver, Pierreville, Que.

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15. Hornbridge, Richard F., Ottawa, Ont.
16. Delage, Leonie, Quebec, Que.
17. Wawanolett, Victor J., Pierreville, Que.
18. Dowd, Edward P., Ottawa, Ont.
19. Mountain, M. J., Quebec, Que.
20. Dudley, James, Ottawa, Ont.
21. Bouchard, Emanuel, Alymer, Que.
22. MacLaren, Norman, Ottawa, Ont.
23. McKenna, James, Ottawa, Ont.
24. Hamelin, Ella, Ottawa, Ont.
25. Dancey, James, Ottawa, Ont.
26. Stebbings, Wm. G., Albert, N.B.
27. Munro, William, Ottawa, Ont.
28. Belanger, Josephine, Ottawa, Ont.
29. Choquette, F., Ottawa, Ont.
30. Choquette, R., Ottawa, Ont.
31. Bradley, Thomas, Ottawa, Ont.
32. Perrin, Lloyd, Smith's Falls, Ont.
33. Vaillant, Napoleon, Ottawa, Ont.

34. Lewis, Avarad W., St. John, N. B.
35. Thibault, Bernadette, St. Guillaume d'Upton, Que.
36. Corp, Frederick, Ottawa, Ont.
37. Crabtree, Kathleen, Ottawa, Ont.
38. Bourgalt, Eleonore, Quebec, Que.
39. Bourgault, Marthe, Bienville, Que.
40. Scrim, Willie, Ottawa, Ont.
41. Phillion, Eugene J., Ottawa, Ont.
42. McLaren, Samuel, Ottawa, Ont.
43. Murphy, Vincent, New Ross, N.S.
44. Woodburn, Madge, Ottawa, Ont.
45. Duval, Irene, Buckingham, Que.
46. Jeffrey, Harold, Ottawa, Ont.
47. Dexter, Frederick, Ottawa, Ont.
48. Wawanolett, Aime, Pierreville, Que.
49. Barette, Irene, Ottawa, Ont.
50. Lennox, John C., Barrie, Ont.
51. Larcher, Eva, Cumberland, Ont.

(j) Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, May, 1913.

1.—CLERKS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Cooper, Albert, Ottawa, Ont.
2. Aird, Louise, Ottawa, Ont.
3. Keating, Nellie, St. John, N.B.
4. Gorman, Leila C., Ottawa, Ont.
5. Hardy, Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont.
6. Nevin, John A., Ottawa, Ont.
7. Logan, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont.
8. Bennett, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont.
9. King, Mary C., Ottawa, Ont.
10. Marchand, Albertine, Ottawa, Ont.
11. Mulhall, Marcus J., Ottawa, Ont.
12. Stowe, Edna, Maidstone Cross, Ont.
13. Hill, George A., Ottawa, Ont.
14. Coady, James E., Ottawa, Ont.
15. Flewellyn, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont.
16. Vaillant, Francois, Ottawa, Ont.
17. Irwin, Annie X., Ottawa, Ont.
18. Campbell, Hazel, Ottawa, Ont.
19. Macaulay, Jennie, Ottawa, Ont.
20. Box, Frank, Ottawa, Ont.
21. Fellows, Henry G., Ottawa, Ont.
22. Darwin, N. J., Ottawa, Ont.
23. Slater, Mary B., Ottawa, Ont.
24. Derocher, Leo. J., Ottawa, Ont.
25. Cossitt, W. Mona, Brockville, Ont.
26. Hornidge, Richard, Ottawa, Ont.
27. Hardy, Katharine, Bowesville, Ont.
28. Edey, Robert, Alymer, Ont.
29. MacMartin, Lawrence, Ottawa, Ont.
30. Berthe, Edmund, Ottawa.
31. Leckie, Thomas, Ottawa, Ont.
32. Ledoux, Marie, Montreal, Que.
33. Curran, James, New Perth West, P.E.I.
34. Rahal, John, McMillan's Corners, Ont.
35. Purvis, George, Ottawa, Ont.

36. Mackey, Anna, Ottawa, Ont.
37. Stevens, Gwendolyn, Ottawa, Ont.
38. Corbett, Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont.
39. McLean, Martha, Ottawa, Ont.
40. Robertson, Fred. M., Ottawa, Ont.
41. McLaughlin, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont.
42. Caron, Armand, Ottawa, Ont.
43. Schryburt, Albertine, Ottawa, Ont.
44. Sudbury, Frederick, Brockville, Ont.
45. Lyons, James, Ottawa, Ont.
46. Nelson, Kathleen, Ottawa, Ont.
47. Fair, Fred, Ottawa, Ont.
48. Short, S. H., Ottawa, Ont.
49. DesRosiers, Ildephonse, Ottawa, Ont.
50. Emard, Yvonne, Ottawa, Ont.
51. Denny, Alma, Ottawa, Ont.
52. Coady, James P., Ottawa, Ont.
53. McDermott, Lizzie, Ottawa, Ont.
54. McEwen, Jean, Carleton Place, Ont.
55. Wooff, William, Ottawa, Ont.
56. May, Dorothy, Ottawa, Ont.
57. Curley, Pearl, Sutton, Que.
58. Kilbride, Leo. C., Ottawa, Ont.
59. Copping, Lillian, Ottawa, Ont.
60. Clarke, Ernest W., Ottawa, Ont.
61. McPhail, Alexander S., Ottawa, Ont.
62. Greenway, William J., Ottawa, Ont.
63. Gagnon, Charles A., Ottawa, Ont.
64. Strachan, Edith M., Ottawa, Ont.
65. Cassidy, Edna M., Peterboro, Ont.
66. Morris, Edmund T., Ottawa, Ont.
67. Montreuil, Z. Antonio, La Paperade, Que.
68. Knapp, Roy W., Brockville, Ont.
69. Gelinis, Edgar, Ottawa, Ont.

2.—STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Hamilton, Alma, Moncton, N.B.
2. Johnson, Olaf, Ottawa, Ont.
3. McLean, Mary C., Ottawa, Ont.
4. Langlois, Cyprienne, Ottawa, Ont.
5. McKeown, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont.
6. Bourgault, Marie, Ottawa, Ont.
7. Sutherland, Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont.
8. MacDonald, Violet, Ottawa, Ont.
9. McConnell, Clara, A., Hull, Que.
10. Dawson, Robert, Ottawa, Ont.

11. Merriam, Florence, Ottawa, Ont.
12. Cook, Grace A., Ottawa, Ont.
13. Marjerrison, Florence, Ottawa, Ont.
14. Dupuis, Rose-Anna, Ottawa, Ont.
15. Galipeau, Anna, Ottawa, Ont.
16. McGovern, Lilian, Ottawa, Ont.
17. Lang, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont.
18. Langdon, L. E., Ottawa, Ont.
19. Tubman, Mary, Ottawa, Ont.
20. Crump, Marjorie, Halifax, N.S.

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| 21. Ribby, Nellie, Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Liddle, Alma, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 22. Long, Alice M., Ottawa, Ont. | 37. Fugere, Lucienne, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 23. McCausland, Frances, Ottawa, Ont. | 38. Grant, Paul, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 24. McKechnie, Edna, Ottawa, Ont. | 39. Larcher, Alice, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 25. Plouffe, Leda, Buckingham, Que. | 40. Slinn, Jessie, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 26. Mahon, Leanetta, Woodroffe, Ont. | 41. Ogilvie, Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 27. Russell, Jennie, St. John, N.B. | 42. Morton, Mary, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 28. Michaud, Azelie, Ottawa, Ont. | 43. Hickey, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 29. McCann, Gerald, Ottawa, Ont. | 44. Gavin, Hazel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 30. Molyneux, Lena, Ottawa, Ont. | 45. Nolan, Anna, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 31. Desjardins, Lucien, Ottawa, Ont. | 46. Johnston, Marie, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 32. Mulligan, Margaret, Harbord, Ont. | 47. Sugrue, Ethel, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 33. Brown, Irene H., Ottawa, Ont. | 48. Liddle, Eva M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 34. McCann, Irene, Ottawa, Ont. | 49. Macdonald, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 35. Kissick, Myrtle, Ottawa, Ont. | 50. McDonald, Caroline, Ottawa, Ont. |

(k) *Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1913.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

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| 1. Wilson, Alfred, Cardinal, Ont. | 31. Gordon, Donald C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Heisler, J. Arthur, Ottawa, Ont. | 32. Delahaye, Arthur T., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Miller, Roscoe, R., Rosthern, Sask. | 33. Cadogan, Michael, Winnipeg, Man. |
| 4. Reid, Anthony M., Ottawa, Ont. | 34. Shaw, Oliver James, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 5. Neville, P. V., Ottawa, Ont. | 35. Pare, Charles, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. O'Connor, Austin R. M., Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Perney, Erland, D., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Musgrave, Jack E. T., Russell, Ont. | 37. Callaghan, William J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. Lawrence, Lee Roy L., Ottawa, Ont. | 38. Fair, Robert J. A., Drumbo, Ont. |
| 9. Tapley, Ralph A., Marysville, N.B. | 39. Weldon, Frederick A., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. Troop, Philip F. R., Ottawa, Ont. | 40. Gosselin, Gustave, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 11. Bernier, Aime, Montreal, Que. | 41. Danis, James Thos., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 12. Stewart, Thomas, Ottawa, Ont. | 42. Tubman, Leslie W., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 13. Price, Chas. M., Marsville, Ont. | 43. Heath, Walter A., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 14. Coon, Arthur Willard, Lakefield, Ont. | 44. Roberts, W. H. Lloyd, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 15. Marks, Gordon, H., Toronto, Ont. | 45. Bogue, Arthur H., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 16. St. Louis, A. Emile, Ottawa, Ont. | 46. Tubman, Thos., R., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 17. McIntyre, Bernard G., Ottawa, Ont. | 47. Rooney, James, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 18. Jacobs, Louis, Montreal, Que. | 48. O'Brien, Chas., Halifax, N.S. |
| 19. Martin, Steve J., Kingston, Ont. | 49. Trudel, Paul E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 20. Dubroy, Alfred, A., Ottawa, Ont. | 50. McLaren, Alfred Gordon, Ashton, Ont. |
| 21. Odell, James H., Ottawa, Ont. | 51. St. Louis, Pierre N., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 22. Bysshe, Gordon T., Ottawa, Ont. | 52. Johnston, Colin S., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 23. Bauer, Geo. E., North Edmonton, Alta. | 53. Legault, Henri, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 24. Lane, John P., Ottawa, Ont. | 54. Taillefer, V. A., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 25. Godwin, John Lockhart, Ottawa, Ont. | 55. Shortt, George E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 26. Hancock, Eli H., Kingston, Ont. | 56. Rombough, C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 27. Gullock, Gordon L., Ottawa, Ont. | 57. Caldwell, Thomas, Chalk River, Ont. |
| 28. Schwartz, Benno A., Ottawa, Ont. | 58. Davis, John C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 29. Fee, John H., Ottawa, Ont. | 59. Macdonald, Alexander, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 30. Schuller, Jules, Ottawa, Ont. | 60. Rudd, Gordon C., Toronto, Ont. |

NOTE.—The following female candidates, having passed the examination for the Second Division, while there were no vacancies in that division to which they could be appointed, were eligible for appointment to the Third Division.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

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| 1. Tait, Florence A., Kingston, Ont. | 4. Fyles, Winifred, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Stewart, Della M., Kingston, Ont. | 5. Campbell, Inez A., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Merrifield, Cora, Ottawa, Ont. | |

(l) *Qualifying Examination for promotion to the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1913.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Browne, Thaddeus A., Immigration Branch, Department of the Interior.
 Christensen, Erhard L., Money Order Branch, Post Office Department.
 Dalton, Ella C., Accountant's Branch, Department of Customs.
 Dickson, Jean H., Dead Letter Branch, Post Office Department.
 Fee, Norman, Dominion Archives.
 Lafontaine, L. J., Chief Engineer's Branch, Department of Public Works.
 Lusignan, Antoinette, Postmaster General's Office, Post Office Department.
 Lyons, Mary J., Chief Engineer's Branch, Department of Railways and Canals.
 Shields, Joseph A., Timber, Grazing and Irrigation Branch, Department of the Interior.
 Stevens, John, Department of the Royal North West Mounted Police.
 Weeks, Frederick O., Accountant's Branch, Department of Marine and Fisheries.
 Wilson, Richard H., Money Order Branch, Post Office Department.

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(m) Competitive Examination for Cadetships in the Naval Service of Canada, May, 1913.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

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| 1. Morrison, William S., Copper Cliff, Ont. | 3. Wood, Maurice A., Ganges Harbor, B.C. |
| 2. Wurtele, Alfred C., Ottawa, Ont. | 4. Hart, Frederick, Halifax, N.S. |

(n) Qualifying Examination for promotion in the Outside Division of the Department of Customs, May, 1913.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Hamilton, Ont.—
Hewson, J. H.

Moore, E. E. W.

TABLE No. 4.—The examiners by whom the question papers at the different examinations were prepared.

REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.

(a) Preliminary Examinations for the Outside Service.

Alexander, Robert, Ottawa.....	Writing (May).*
Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	French Writing and Spelling.†
Binet, Rev. J. L., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	Arithmetic (November).*
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	English Writing and Spelling, Arithmetic.†
Boyon, Rev. F., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	French Spelling (November).*
Glashan, J. C., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Ottawa.....	Arithmetic (May).*
Perruisset, Rev. L., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	Arithmetic (November), French Spelling (May).*
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	Writing (November).*
Spence, J. C., B.A., Ottawa.....	English Spelling (May)*
Stanton, Rev. W., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	English Spelling (November).*

(b) Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service.

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University.....	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts and Composition.
Graham, W. A., B.A., Ottawa.....	English Writing and Copying Manuscripts.
Hood, Finlay, Ottawa.....	Geography.
Jones F. A., B.A., Ottawa.....	English Spelling.
Lanos, J. M., M. Lit., Royal Military College.....	French Spelling.
Norris, I. T., B.A., Ottawa.....	Arithmetic.
Stothers, R., B.A., Ottawa.....	History.
Sykes, W. J., M.A., Ottawa.....	English Composition.

(c) Examination for lower grade positions in the Inside Service.

Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	French Writing and Spelling.†
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	English Writing and Spelling, Arithmetic.†
Latulipe, Rev. E. A., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	Arithmetic.*
Perruisset, Rev. L., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	French Spelling.*
Stanton, Rev. W., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	Writing and English Spelling.*

† Prepared questions only. * Corrected answers only.

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(d) *Examinations for positions in the Third Division of the Inside Service.*

Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	French Typewriting and Shorthand.*
Blatch, G. L., B.A., Ottawa.....	Book-keeping.
Dunbar, R. C., Ottawa.....	English Typewriting and Shorthand.
Graham, W. A., M.A., Ottawa.....	English Writing, Copying Manuscripts and Composition.
Jones, F. A., B.A., Ottawa.....	Arithmetic and English Spelling.
Lanos, J. M., M.Lit., Royal Military College.....	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts, Spelling and Composition.
Putman, J. H., D.Paed., Ottawa.....	History.
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	Geography.

(e) *Examinations for clerkships in the Second Division of the Inside Service.*

Adams, F. D., Ph. D., D.Sc., F.G.S.A., F.R.S., McGill University.....	Geology.
Attwood, A. E., M.A., Ottawa.....	English Composition.
Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	French Typewriting and Shorthand.*
Bensley, B.A., B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto.....	Biology (Zoology).
Blatch, G. L., B.A., Ottawa.....	Book-keeping.
Bober, H. L., M.A., D.C.L., University of King's College.....	German.
Boyon, Rev. J., O.M.I., University of Ottawa.....	French Composition.
Caldwell, W., D.Sc., McGill University.....	General Philosophy (May).
Coleman, A. P., M.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto.....	Geology.
Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University.....	French and English, Chemistry.
Day, F. H., M.Sc., McGill University.....	Physics.
Derick, C. M., M.A., McGill University.....	Biology (Botany).
DeWitt, N., B.A., Ph.D., Victoria University.....	Latin.
Dunbar, R. C., Ottawa.....	English Typewriting and Shorthand.
Gosselin, Rev. A. E., M.A., Rector, Laval University.....	History, Scholastic Philosophy and French Literature.
Grant, W. L., M.A., Queen's University.....	Geography (May).
Hogg, J. L., B.A., Ph.D., University of Saskatchewan.....	Physics.
Jones, C. C., B.A., Ph.D., LL.D., University of New Brunswick.....	Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.
Jones, F. A., B.A., Ottawa.....	English Spelling.
Keirstead, W. C., M.A., Ph.D., University of New Brunswick.....	Economics.
Leacock, S. B., Ph.D., McGill University.....	Political Science.
Matheson, J., M.A., Queen's University.....	Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.
Macdonald, J. F., M.A., Queen's University.....	English Literature.
McGoun, A., M.A., B.C.L., K.C., McGill University.....	English and Civil Law.
Mackay, E., B.A., Ph.D., Dalhousie University.....	Chemistry.
MacMechan, A., B.A., Ph.D., Dalhousie University.....	English Literature.

† Prepared questions only. * Corrected answers only.

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Needler, G. H., B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto.....	German.
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I., Rector, University of Ottawa.....	Geography (November), French Spelling.
Skelton, O. D., M.A., Ph.D., Queen's University.....	Economics and Political Science.
Smith, A. D., M.A., LL.D., Mount Allison University.....	Latin.
Watson, John, M.A., LL.D., Queen's University.....	General Philosophy.
Williams, R. H., B.A., University of Toronto.....	History (May).*
Wrong, G. M., M.A., University of Toronto.....	History (May).*

(f) *Examinations for Cadetships in the Naval Service.*

Attwood, A. E., M.A., Ottawa.....	English (November).*
Bartlett, E. E., Engr. Lt. R.N., Royal Naval College.....	Drawing (May).
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	English (November).†
Fleming, R. F., Ottawa.....	Drawing (November).
Hartley, B. S., B.A., R.N., Royal Naval College.....	Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry (May).
Hatcher, A. G., M.A., Royal Naval College.....	Elementary Science.
Penny, J. J., B.A., Royal Naval College.....	French and German; English, History, Geography, Latin (May).
Putman, J. H., D.Paed., Ottawa.....	History (November).
Richardson, L. N., M.A., M.Sc., Royal Naval College.....	Algebra and Geometry (November).
Robinson, D. A. F., B.A., Royal Naval College.....	Arithmetic (November).
Roy, Rev. A. B., O.M.I., Rector, University of Ottawa.....	Geography (November).
Smith, A. D., M.A., LL.D., Mount Allison University.....	Latin (November).

II.—SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

(a) *Examination for the position of Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection.*

The members of the Board of Steamboat Inspection.

(b) *Examination for the position of Translator on the Staff of the House of Commons.*

Dauth, Rev. G., Vice-Rector, Laval University.
Morin, J. L., M.A., McGill University.

(c) *Examinations for lower grade positions in the Inside Service.*

Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	French Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	English Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.

† Prepared questions only. * Corrected answers only.

TABLE No. 5.—The members of the Boards of Appeal at the different examinations.

(a) *Preliminary and Lower Grade Examinations.*

Baril, J. R. A., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	French Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.
Bland, C. H., B.A., Civil Service Commission.....	English Writing, Spelling and Arithmetic.

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(b) *Qualifying Examination.*

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University.	French Spelling.
Graham, W. A., B.A., Ottawa.	English Spelling and Composition.
Jones, F. A., B.A., Ottawa.	Arithmetic, English Writing and Copying Manuscripts.
Lanos, J. M., M.Lit., Royal Military College.	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts, and Composition.
Putman, J. H., D.Paed., Ottawa.	History and Geography.

(c) *Third Division Examinations.*

Dauth, Rev. G., B.A., Vice-Rector, Laval University.	French Writing, Copying Manuscripts, Spelling and Composition.
Holland, G. C., Ottawa.	Shorthand and Typewriting.
Hood, F., Ottawa.	Arithmetic, Geography, English Writing and Copying Manuscripts.
Sykes, W. J., M.A., Ottawa.	History, English Spelling and Composition.

TABLE No. 6.—The examiners under whose supervision the different examinations were conducted.

Place of Examination.	Supervisor.
(In alphabetical order)	
Brandon, Man.	S. J. McKee, B. A., LL.D., Brandon College.
Brockville, Ont.	Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, M.A.
Calgary, Alta.	E. W. Coffin, B.A., Ph. D., Principal, Normal School.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	S. N. Robertson, M.A., LL.D., Principal, Prince of Wales College and Normal School.
Edmonton, Alta.	Rev. J. H. Riddell, D.D., Principal, Alberta College.
Fredericton, N.B.	W. T. Raymond, B.A., University of New Brunswick.
Halifax, N.S.	Howard Murray, B.A., LL.D., Dalhousie University.
Hamilton, Ont.	R. A. Thompson, B.A., LL.D., Principal, Collegiate Institute.
Kingston, Ont.	J. F. Macdonald, M.A., Queen's University.
London, Ont.	N. C. James, M.A., Ph. D., President Western University.
Moncton, N.B.	G. U. Oulton, Aberdeen High School.
Montreal, Que.	F. H. Day, M. Sc., McGill University. { Associate J. Flahaut, Polytechnic School. { Examiners.
Moosejaw, Sask.	J. W. Sifton, Superintendent of Schools.
Nelson, B.C.	E. C. Arthur, M. D.
North Bay, Ont.	A. R. Girdwood, B.A., Principal, High School.
Ottawa, Ont.	C. H. Bland, B.A., Civil Service Commission. J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission. S. J. Daley, Civil Service Commission.
Peterboro, Ont.	A. Mowat, B.A., Inspector of Schools.
Port Arthur, Ont.	Rev. C. W. Hedley, M.A.
Prince Rupert, B.C.	J. C. Brady, Principal, High School.
Quebec, Que.	Rev. A. E. Gosselin, M.A., Rector, Laval University.
Regina, Sask.	T. E. Perrett, Principal, Normal School.
Saskatoon, Sask.	W. C. Murray, M.A., LL.D., President, University of Saskatchewan.
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	W. B. Race, B.A., Principal, High School.
Sherbrooke, Que.	Rev. A. O. Gagnon, St. Charles Borromeo Seminary.
Sorel, Que.	Rev. Father Ignace, Mont St. Bernard Adademy.
Sydney, N.S.	A. W. Woodill, Supervisor of Schools.
St. John, N.B.	Rev. G. U. Hay* (November) and Very Rev. Archdeacon W. O. Raymond (May).
Toronto, Ont.	James Brebner, B.A., Registrar, University of Toronto.
Vancouver, B.C.	William Burns, B.A., Principal, Normal School.
Victoria, B.C.	J. S. Gordon, B.A., Inspector of Schools, (November), and Rev. J. Campbell, M.A. (May).
Windsor, Ont.	F. P. Gavin, B.A., Principal, Collegiate Institute.
Winnipeg, Man.	W. J. Spence, B.A., Registrar, University of Manitoba.
Yarmouth, N. S.	W. F. Kempton, Principal, Yarmouth Academy.

*Since deceased.

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TABLE No. 7.—The competitions for special positions held by the Commission.

Competition Number.	Nature of position.	Department.	Date.	No. of vacancies.	No. of candidates.	Successful competitors.
1912						
144.	Temporary Clerk	Trade and Commerce (Census Branch.).	Sept. 20	6	49	No selection made.
145.	Draughtsman	Public Works (Chief Engineer's Br.)	Oct. 18	1	8	" "
146.	Temporary Draughtsman	Public Works (Chief Architect's Br.)	Oct. 18	2	10	Lucien Rouleau, Ottawa, Ont. W. J. Hocking, Ottawa, Ont.
147.	Technical Clerk	Interior (Topographical Surveys Br.)	Nov. 1	5	24	A. E. W. Hanington, Ottawa Ont. James Hill, Kingston, Ont. L. C. Prittie, Pembroke, Ont. B. J. Roe, Ottawa, Ont. W. C. Way, Lindsay, Ont. Lillian Agnes Salt, Ottawa.
148.	Assistant Dry Plate Photographer	Mines (Geological Surveys Br.)	Nov. 1	1	9	
149.	Assistant Geologist	Mines (Geological Surveys Br.)	Nov. 8	1	2	C. W. Drysdale, Ottawa, Ont.
150.	Draughtsman	Mines (Geological Surveys Br.)	Nov. 15	1	13	Alex. Braidwood, Edinburgh, Scotland.
151.	Draughtsman	Interior (Railways Lands Branch)	Nov. 29	1	18	Arthur Sullivan, Edinburgh, Scotland. John Petrie, Toronto, Ont.
1913						
152.	Clerk	Public Works (Chief Architect's Br.)	Jan. 3	1	16	Eric H. Spinney, Toronto, Ont.
153.	Assistant	Public Works (Cement Testing Laboratory.)	Jan. 16	1	11	J. E. Evans, Ottawa, Ont.
154.	Translator	House of Commons (Translation Staff.)	Jan. 30	10	140	J. M. Lavoie, Levis, Que. Joseph Tarte, Ottawa, Ont. J. G. Therien, St. Lin, Que. R. A. Benoit, Montreal, Que. Omer Chaput, Montreal, Que. H. P. Arsenault, Ottawa, Ont. E. Fauteux, Montreal, Que. *A. H. Beaubien, Ottawa, Ont. Marius Lachaine, Ottawa, Ont. P. M. E. Bernard, Delorimier, Que. *J. F. Bergoend, Ottawa, Ont. L. de Bellefeuille, Ottawa, Ont. R. B. Mackay, Ottawa, Ont.
155.	Assistant Topographer	Mines (Geological Surveys Branch.)	Jan. 30	1	13	
156.	General Draughtsman	Railways and Canals (Engineering Br.)	Jan. 30	1	19	C. T. Fillan, Ottawa, Ont.
157.	Draughtsman	Post Office (Chief Draughtsman's Branch.)	Mar. 14	1	20	Thos. Weston, Edinburgh, Scotland.
158.	Assistant in the Outside Service	Naval Service (Hydrographic Surveys Branch.)	Mar. 28	6	20	R. T. Bowes, Ottawa, Ont. H. L. Leadman, Toronto, Ont. T. S. Mills, Ottawa, Ont. L. C. Prittie, Ottawa, Ont. H. M. Teed, Kingston, Ont. W. K. Willis, North Bay, Ont.
159.	Patent Examiner	Agriculture (Patent Office).	April 17	3	9	W. H. Delahaye, Rochester, N.Y. *William Dalziel, Kingston, Ont. Thos. H. Mace, Toronto, Ont.
160.	Draughtsman	Interior (Water Power Branch.)	April 25	1	8	*A. L. Morgan, Kingston, Ont. George E. Jones, Montreal, Que.

*Declined appointment.

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TABLE No. 7.—The competitions for special positions held by the Commission.
—Continued.

Competition Number.	Nature of position.	Department.	Date.	No. of vacancies.	No. of candidates.	Successful competitors.
161.	Assistant to the Clerk in Charge of Printing.	Interior.....	April 25	1	23	Fred W. Carson, Ottawa, Ont.
162.	Assistant Engineering Chemist.	Mines (Mines Branch)	April 25	1	4	Fred. E. Carter, Dublin, Ireland.
163.	Technical Clerk...	Interior (Topographical Surveys Br.)	April 25	12	35	J. A. S. King, Ottawa, Ont. H. S. Van Patter, Aylmer, Ont. A. H. Miller, Madison, U. S. A. *A. W. R. Maisonville, Montreal, Que. G. B. Stewart, Ottawa, Ont. O. G. Gallagher, Ottawa, Ont. *C. A. Kirkejaard, Toronto, Ont. A. H. Bick, Ottawa, Ont. *D. B. Gow, Ottawa, Ont. R. J. P. Gauley, Brentwood, Ont. R. M. Cram, Ottawa, Ont. *T. R. Moore, Toronto, Ont. M. D. McCloskey, Chelsea, P.Q. J. A. Boucher, Montreal, P.Q. *W. L. L. Cassels, Ottawa, Ont. Robt. Callender, Toronto, Ont.
164.	Correspondence Clerk	Interior (Forestry Branch).	May 2	1	29	C. J. Tulley, Ottawa, Ont.
165.	Assistant Engineer.	Mines (Ore Dressing and Metallurgical Division, Mines Branch)	May 2	1	14	W. B. Timm, Westmeath, Ont
166.	Draughtsman.....	Interior (Forestry Branch.)	May 2	1	29	A. S. Thomas, Ottawa, Ont.
167.	Preparator in Ethnology.	Mines (Geological Survey Br.)	May 23	1	2	F. W. Waugh, Toronto, Ont.
168.	Preparator in Archaeology.	Mines (Geological Survey Br.)	May 23	1	2	W. J. Wintemberg, Ottawa, Ont.
169.	Preparator in In-Vertebrate Palaeontology.	Mines (Geological Survey Br.).	May 23	1	2	A. J. Whitaker, Seaforth, Ont.
170.	Preparator in Vertebrate Palaeontology.	Mines (Geological Survey Br.)	May 23	1	1	G. F. Sternberg, Ottawa, Ont.
171.	Technical Clerk.	Interior (Water Power Branch.)	May 30	1	7	*Peter Scott, Montreal, Que. Walter L. Brown, Montreal, Que.
172.	Correspondence and Accounts Clerk.	Interior (Water Power Branch.)	May 30	1	20	Percy Wilkinson, Ottawa, Ont.
173.	Draughtsman to assist Architect in charge of Maintenance.	Public Works (Chief Architect's Br.)	May 30	1	14	Paul A. Lefort, Ottawa, Ont.
174.	Mechanical Engineer.	Marine and Fisheries (Chief Engineer's Branch.).....	June 6	1	23	*William Cecil Way, Lindsay, Ont. *H. V. Anderson, Ottawa, Ont. *James H. Young, Peterboro, Ont.
175.	Junior Topographer.	Mines (Geological Survey Branch).	June 6	3	18	D. A. Nichols, Ottawa, Ont. F. S. Falconer, Shelburne, Ont A. G. Haultain, Ottawa, Ont.
176.	Cataloguer.....	Mines (Geological Survey Branch).	June 6	1	12	Mrs. F. E. Forsey, Ottawa, Ont.

*Declined appointment.

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TABLE No. 7.—The competitions for special positions held by the Commission.
—Continued.

Compe- tion Number.	Nature of position.	Department.	Date.	No. of vacan- cies.	No. of candi- dates.	Successful competitors.
177.	Clerk to act as Secretary.	Mines (Mines Br.)..	June 13	1	13	Mark M. Farnham, Copper Cliff, Ont.
178.	Draughtsman	Mines (Mines Br.)..	June 13	1	8	Eugene Juneau, Ottawa, Ont. David Westwood, Ottawa, Ont.
179.	Fog Alarm Engin- eer.	Marine and Fisher- ies.	June 13	1	5	Walter C. Treanor, Ottawa, Ont.
180.	Assistant Seed An- alyst.	Agriculture (Seed Branch).	June 20	1	4	James R. Fryer, Brantford, Ont.
181.	Temporary Clerk.	Agriculture (Seed Branch).	June 20	3	15	Margaret W. Bennett, Kingston Ont. Ethel M. Jamieson, Ottawa, Ont. Jean E. Mitchell, Lansdowne, Ont.
182.	Engineer.....	Public Works (Chief Architect's Branch.)	June 20	1	8	J. A. H. Pelletier, Worcester, Mass.
183.	Architect..	Public Works (Chief Architect's Br.)..	June 20	4		P. J. Haywood, Montreal, Que. D. H. Hunter, Ottawa, Ont. E. E. Temple, Westmount, Que. David Williams, Salisbury, England. F. O. Smith, Westminster, England.
184.	Architect.	Public Works (Chief Architect's Br.)..	June 20.	8	30	A. E. Barratt, Montreal, Que. A. D. Anderson, Montreal, Que. E. E. U. Montanson, Montreal, Que. W. C. Antcliffe, Montreal, Que. A. P. Davis, Ottawa, Ont. F. O. Hamel, Ottawa, Ont. J. G. Dionne, Ottawa, Ont. John Owen, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. W. C. Chalmers, Moncton, N.B. B. A. Dore, Ottawa, Ont.
185.	Architect.....	Public Works (Chief Architect's Br.)..	June 20	3		J. F. Champagne, Ottawa, Ont.
186.	Engrossing Clerk.	Secretary of State..	June 27	1	8	H. B. Borbridge, Ottawa, Ont.
187.	Clerk.....	Public Works (Ac- countants Branch)	June 27	1	26	E. B. Jost, Ottawa, Ont.
188.	Assistant Engineer	Railways and Can- als.	July 11	1		
189.	Assistant Civil En- gineer.	Railways and Can- als.	July 11	1	73	R. C. Alexander, Montreal, Que.
190.	Assistant Civil Engineer.	Railways and Can- als.	July 11	1		R. A. C. Henry, Ottawa, Ont.
191.	Draughtsman.....	Interior (Railway Lands Branch)....	July 11	3	21	Alfred Birchenough, Toronto, Ont. Ernest R. Harvey, Lyndhurst, Ont. Claude W. Hull, Ottawa, Ont. William Brace, Bluefield, West Va., U.S.A. J. S. Morrison, Ottawa, Ont. John Mooney, Lethbridge, Alta Edmund G. Timbrell, Ottawa, Ont. R. L. Squire, Montreal, Que.
192.	Draughtsman.....	Interior (Land Pat- ents Branch.).	July 11	3	9	William Green, Twin Elm, Ont.
193.	Technical Clerk...	Interior (Topograph- ical Surveys Br.).	July 11	4	11	William Campion, Ottawa, Ont.
194.	Clerk.....	Agriculture (Live Stock Commis- sioner's Br.)	July 18	1	7	James H. Young, Peterboro, Ont.
195.	Mechanical Draughtsman .	Mines (Mines Br.)...	Aug. 29	1	10	
196.	Patent Examiner..	Agriculture Patents Branch.)	Aug. 29	1	4	

*Declined Appointment.

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TABLE No. 8.—The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Lower Grades.

(A) Selected from the general list of successful candidates.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Position.	Residence.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Ault, Audley A....	31	500	Messenger....	Ottawa, Ont.	May 12, 1913.	Militia & Defence.
Bryan, Geo. Wilford.....	21	500	"	Lansdowne, Ont....	Oct. 1, 1912.	C.S. Commission.
Berndt, Julius, F.	18	500	Sorter.....	Arnprior, Ont.	June 26, 1913.	Post Office.
Bouchard, J. D. Leo....	19	500	Messenger....	Aylmer East, Que....	July 1, 1913.	C.S. Commission.
Chartrand, Yvonne.....	27	500	Sorter....	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1913.	Post Office..
Donohue, Jeremiah...	30	500	Messenger....	"	Feb. 6, 1913.	"
Dudley, James H.	19	500	Sorter.....	"	June 30, 1913.	"
Joubert, Annetta A....	29	500	"	Williamstown, Ont..	April 1, 1913.	"
Giroux, Moise.....	23	500	"	Bourget, Ont.....	Feb. 21, 1913.	Militia & Defence.
Gelinas, Joseph E.....	20	500	Packer....	Hull, Que.....	April 1, 1913.	Post Office.
Morin, John Nelson.....	18	500	Sorter.....	Aylmer, Que....	April 1, 1913.	"
Presley, Gordon.....	22	500	Messenger....	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1912.	"
O'Hagan, Jas. H. H.....	21	500	Packer.....	"	June 26, 1913.	Militia & Defence.
Rochon, Joseph.....	34	500	Sorter.....	Hull, Que....	April 1, 1913.	Post Office.
Sheedy, Daniel V.....	19	500	Messenger....	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1913.	"
Strutt, Wilbert F.....	18	500	Packer.....	Pembroke, Ont...	July 1, 1913.	Militia & Defence.
Stebbings, William G....	28	500	Messenger....	Albert, N.B....	Aug. 16, 1913.	Post Office.
Willis, Albert E.....	36	500	"	Toronto, Ont....	Sept. 20, 1912.	Mines.
Whalley, Raymond B...	18	500	Sorter.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 27, 1913.	Post Office.
Wawanolet, Oliver.....	20	500	Packer.....	Pierreville, Que...	July 9, 1913.	"

TABLE No. 8.—The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Lower Grades.—*Con.*

(B) Nominated by the departments and qualified by special examination.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Position.	Residence.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Bourdon, Henry....	29	500	Messenger..	Ottawa.	Sept. 1, 1912.	Interior.
Black, Burt E....	34	500	"	"	Dec. 7, 1912.	Railways and Canals.
Blenkarn, Wm....	47	500	"	"	April 1, 1913.	Interior.
Beaudin, Geraldine...	21	500	Sorter..	Hull..	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Boucher, William...	24	500	Messenger.....	Aylmer, Que..	July 1, 1913.	Public Works.
Brennan, May....	33	500	Sorter..	Ottawa.	1, 1913.	Interior.
Barry, Norman T....	17	500	Messenger.....	"	9, 1913.	Post Office.
Cloutier, Ernest..	34	500	"	St. Janvier, Que...	Nov. 1, 1912.	Inland Revenue.
Clement, Alfred..	41	500	"	Ottawa.	Dec. 9, 1912.	Com. of Conservation.
Clifford, Fred....	20	500	"	Oak Point, N.B...	April 1, 1913.	Customs.
Cooch, Angus G....	17	500	"	Ottawa.	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Chenier, Joseph....	48	600	Messenger & care- taker.....	"	"	Agriculture.
Cregan, James C....	27	500	"	"	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Caron, Jos. A. G....	19	500	Sorter..	St. Jean Port Joli, Que	1, 1913.	"
Conway, Albert E..	36	500	Messenger....	Ottawa.	"	Agriculture.
Caron, John....	20	500	Packer....	St. Anselme, Que	"	Post Office.
Cregan, Ada M....	32	500	Sorter..	Ottawa.	7, 1913.	"
Charron, Pierre....	27	800	Messenger..	"	16, 1913.	Interior.
Chalmers, Frank....	18	500	"	Winnipeg, Man.	May 29, 1913.	Post Office.
Chevrier, Alfred R....	24	500	Messenger..	Ottawa.	June 17, 1913.	Interior.
Clark, Henry C....	19	500	Sorter..	"	July 1, 1913.	Militia & Defence.
deGonzague, Marie L...	28	500	"	Pierreville, Que.	Aug. 1, 1912.	Post Office.
Dorval, Germaine....	22	500	Messenger....	Ottawa.	Nov. 1, 1913.	"
Doyle, Lorn W....	20	500	Sorter..	Montreal..	April 1, 1913.	Customs..
Doucet, Marguerite..	22	500	"	Ottawa.	"	Post Office.
Dube, Juliette....	18	500	"	"	1, 1913.	"
Dupont, Corinne....	28	500	"	"	May 5, 1913.	Interior.
Elliott, Henry....	30	500	Messenger.....	Ottawa.	July 1, 1913.	Railways & Canals.
Fortin, Phileas....	26	500	Packer....	Rochon, Que...	Oct. 24, 1912.	Post Office...
Foley, Edward J....	32	500	Messenger....	Ottawa.	April 1, 1913.	Interior.
Greer, Frederick C. B...	48	500	Night watchman & messenger...	Colborne, Ont...	July 1, 1913.	House of Commons.
Greco, Joseph R. A....	42	500	Messenger....	Ottawa.	April 1, 1913.	Agriculture.
Gosselin, Gustave....	25	500	Sorter..	St. Roch des Aulnaies, Que	"	Post Office.
Grant, Reginald....	15	500	Messenger	Ottawa.	June 3, 1913.	Public Works.
Gourley, James S....	20	500	Sorter	Truro, N.S....	Oct. 1, 1912.	Militia & Defence.
Harmian, Ernest....	27	500	Speaker's steward & messenger...	"	"	House of Commons.
Hearty, William.....	27	500	Packer..	Ottawa.	April 1, 1913.	Post Office.

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Heaslip, Thomas S.	Sorter	Escott, Ont.	"	1, 1913.	"
Hornidge, Richard F.	"	Amprior.	"	1, 1913.	"
Harbour, Frederick P.	L. G. Officer.	Ottawa.	May	23, 1913.	Public Works.
Hamel, Eugenie.	Sorter	Ottawa.	July	1, 1913.	Interior.
Jaques, Frederic.	Messenger.	"	Jan.	1, 1913.	Customs.
Killins, Wm. J.	Packer & sorter.	Ottawa.	Oct.	9, 1912.	Labour.
Lemieux, Ann C.	Sorter.	"	Nov.	28, 1912.	Interior.
Long, Charles E. C.	Sorter.	"	April	1, 1913.	Militia & Defence.
Langlois, M. L. Alfred.	Packer.	"	"	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Lafreniere, Jos. N. H.	Sorter.	"	"	1, 1913.	"
LaPointe, Mrs. A. R. T.	"	"	"	1, 1913.	"
Laiberte, Jos. A.	Packer.	Quebec.	"	1, 1913.	"
Lees, Beatrice.	Sorter.	Ottawa.	"	1, 1913.	"
Lanceley, Wm. H.	"	"	"	1, 1913.	"
Lajoie, Joseph W.	"	"	"	1, 1913.	"
Lochman, James J.	"	"	"	15, 1913.	"
Leduc, Eugene.	Messenger.	Aylmer, Que.	July	1, 1913.	Interior.
Lightfoot, Marjorie J. G.	L. G. Officer.	Hull, Que.	Aug.	11, 1913.	Public Works.
Moquin, Joseph H.	Sorter.	Ottawa.	"	22, 1913.	Post Office.
Morris, Silas J.	Messenger.	Hull, Que.	April	1, 1913.	"
Maguire, Eldon P. V.	"	Aylmer, Que.	"	1, 1913.	Interior.
Mainville, Elizabeth.	Packer.	Ottawa.	"	1, 1913.	Post Office.
MacKay, Wm. R.	Sorter.	"	"	1, 1913.	"
MacKenzie, Myrtle K.	"	"	"	1, 1913.	"
MacRostie, Norman H.	Messenger.	"	"	1, 1913.	"
McLaren, Norman W.	"	"	"	17, 1913.	"
McLaren, Samuel S.	Packer.	"	June	27, 1913.	Customs.
O'Regan, Basil.	Messenger.	"	April	1, 1913.	Secretary of State.
O'Connor, Wilfrid J.	"	"	"	2, 1913.	Commission of Conservation
Pouliot, Eugene.	Messenger.	Rimouski, P.Q.	Oct.	1, 1912.	Militia & Defence.
Poirier, Wilfrid.	Sorter.	Ottawa.	Dec.	4, 1912.	Senate.
Pratt, Abraham A.	Messenger.	"	April	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Pitre, Hormisdas.	"	Hull, Que.	"	1, 1913.	"
Powers, Hugh.	"	Ottawa.	July	1, 1913.	Interior.
Rioul, Yves.	Messenger.	Ottawa.	Sept.	13, 1912.	Inland Revenue.
Rogers, Philippe H.	Sorter.	"	April	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Ross, Marinda J.	"	"	"	1, 1913.	"
Smith, Alfred J.	Packer.	Ottawa.	July	1, 1913.	Interior.
Shaw, Charles G.	Sorter.	"	July	6, 1913.	Post Office.
Serim, Wm. H.	Messenger.	"	"	30, 1913.	Public Works.
Tomney, Kathleen.	Sorter.	Ottawa.	Nov.	28, 1912.	Interior.
Thomson, Alma R. P.	"	"	April	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Thomas, George.	Messenger.	Cummings Bridge.	June	20, 1913.	Justice.
Walters, David R.	"	Ottawa.	Oct.	1, 1912.	Interior.
Wales, James H.	"	St. John, N.B.	Feb.	10, 1913.	Marine & Fisheries.
Wallace, Stephen.	"	Ottawa.	April	1, 1913.	"
Wimperis, Robert H.	"	"	"	1, 1913.	Post Office.
Watson, John R.	Sorter.	Alfred, Ont.	"	1, 1913.	"
Woggon, Frank H.	Messenger.	Ottawa East.	July	1, 1913.	Interior.
Waddell, Arthur G.	Packer.	Ottawa.	"	14, 1913.	Post Office.

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TABLE No. 9.—The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when Appointed.	Date of Certificate.	Department.
		\$			
Allison, Ann Laura..	18	500	Vanleek Hill, Ont...	December 11, 1912.	Public Works.
Allen, Mabel K.....	27	650	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 16, 1912.	"
Barry, Edna Pearl....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 21, 1912....	Post Office.
Brodie, Clarice E.....	23	700	Newmarket, Ont...	December 1, 1912..	Finance.
Bradley, Florence G..	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 20, 1912..	Secretary of State.
Breen, James A.....	21	800	Douglas, Ont.....	January 1, 1913...	Marine and Fisheries
Bayne, Mabel S.....	21	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 7, 1913...	Post Office.
Bryan, G. Wilford..	22	600	Lansdowne, Ont....	March 1, 1913....	Interior.
Brousseau, Berthe.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 10, 1913....	Public Works.
Bailey, Jean.....	22	500	"	April 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Belisle, Fernand.....	23	700	Wotton, P.Q.	" 1, 1913.....	Trade and Commerce.
Bott, Winifred M.....	25	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 11, 1913.	Justice.
Bourgault, Marie L.	18	500	St. Jean Port Joli, P.Q.	July 1, 1913	Post Office.
Box, Francis W.....	25	500	White Lake, Ont...	" 1, 1913.....	"
Bennet, Mabel M.....	31	650	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913.....	Customs.
Berthe, Edmund H.....	23	500	Buctouche, N.B....	" 17, 1913.....	Secretary of State.
Bott, Winifred M.....	25	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	August 28, 1913...	Interior.
Chene, Beatrice.....	21	750	Hull, P.Q.....	September 30, 1912.	Public Works.
Canham, Myrtle B.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	November 19, 1912	Post Office
Chiasson, Zelia.....	31	500	Quebec, P.Q.....	December 16, 1912.	"
Crowder, Ella A.....	22	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 30, 1912	"
Chamard, Anna.....	21	750	St. Jean Port Joli, Que.	April 1, 1913.....	Justice.
Carter, Mary C....	19	600	St. John, N.B....	June 5, 1913.....	Agriculture.
Campbell, Inez A ..	26	750	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 18, 1913.....	Commission of Conservation.
Cooper, Albert L.....	20	800	Quebec, P.Q.....	July 1, 1913	External Affairs.
Cook, Amelia Grace..	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913.....	Post Office
Caron, Joseph A. G....	19	500	St. Jean Port Joli, Que.	" 1, 1913.....	"
Coady, James Emmett	25	500	Lot 30, P.E.I.....	" 1, 1913....	"
Coady, James Patrick	20	500	Emyvale, Lot 30, P.E.I.	" 1, 1913	"
Curran, James Alfred...	30	500	New Perth West, P.E.I.	" 7, 1913	"
Campbell, Hazel D.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 28, 1913.....	"
Clarke, Ernest W....	19	500	"	August 1, 1913....	Militia and Defence.
Cassidy, Edna M.....	18	500	Peterboro, Ont.....	" 5, 1913....	Public Works.
Deeprise, Olivia M.....	19	500	Ottawa, Ont....	October 1, 1912....	Marine and Fisheries
Dowd, Joseph A.....	22	500	Chelsea, P.Q.....	December 11, 1912	Interior.
Delahey, Emma L.....	20	600	Pembroke, Ont...	January 1, 1913...	Agriculture.
Denison, Mabel I.....	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Darwin, Norbert J.....	20	650	"	July 1, 1913.....	Customs.
Desjardins, Lucien E.....	18	500	"	" 1, 1913.....	Public Works.
Denny, Alma A.....	20	500	"	" 1, 1913.....	Interior.
DesRosiers, Ildephonse U.	34	500	St. Felix de Valois, Que.	" 15, 1913.....	Post Office.
Edwards, Mary T.	24	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912....	Post Office.
Edey, Robert K.....	31	600	Aylmer, P.Q.....	June 15, 1913.....	Interior.
Frerichs, Natalie H.M.	25	700	Ottawa, Ont.	December 1, 1912	Marine and Fisheries
Fair, Marjorie H.....	18	500	"	January 1, 1913....	Interior.
Fyles, Winifred.....	34	650	Hull, P.Q.....	April 1, 1913.....	Trade and Commerce.
Fair, Frederick A....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont....	July 1, 1913.....	Customs.
Flewellyn, Mabel E.	29	500	Stittsville, Ont....	" 1, 1913.....	Finance.
Fugere, Marie G. L.	20	500	Ottawa, Ont....	" 1, 1913	Post Office.
Grange, Helen A.....	31	750	Napanee, Ont...	April 1, 1913	Commission of Conservation.

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TABLE No. 9.—The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when Appointed.	Date of Certificate.	Department.
		\$			
Gorman, Leila C.....	22	600	Killaloe, Ont.....	June 15, 1913	Interior.
Grant, Joseph P.....	19	600	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913	Agriculture.
Gagnon, Charles A.....	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913	Interior.
Greenway, William J.....	19	500	"	" 22, 1913	Railways and Canals.
Galipeau, Anna M.....	21	500	Rockland, Ont.....	" 24, 1913.	Post Office.
Gavin, Hazel M. M.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 25, 1913	"
Henderson, Anna M.....	25	500	St. John, N.B.....	September 1, 1912..	Interior.
Hebert, Berthe.....	22	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912....	Public Works.
Hardy, Katharine.....	25	500	Bowesville, Ont.....	June 30, 1913.....	Post Office.
Hardy, Elizabeth M....	24	500	"	July 1, 1913.....	Finance.
Hickey, Margaret A....	29	500	Strathroy, Ont.....	" 1, 1913.....	Marine and Fisheries
Hill, George A. L.....	22	500	Ashton, Ont....	" 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Hornidge, Richard F.....	22	500	Arnprior, Ont.....	" 1, 1913.....	"
Irwin, Annie St. Clair...	33	800	Montreal, P.Q.....	July 1, 1913.	Public Works.
Johnson, Erma R.....	21	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912....	Naval Service.
Jerome, Marie A. P.....	29	800	Ste. Thérèse, P.Q.	December 7, 1912	Secretary of State.
Johnstone, Iva M.....	19	500	Hainsville, Ont.....	July 1, 1913.....	Agriculture.
Johnson, Olaf.....	18	800	Kipling, Ont.....	" 9, 1913.....	"
Kelly, Florence N.....	19	500	Hull, P.Q.....	December 1, 1912	Public Works.
Kenny, Thomas W.....	21	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 11, 1912	"
Kissick, Myrtle H.....	20	500	Muldoon, P.Q.....	July 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Kilbride, Leo C.....	22	500	Lot 11, P.E.I.....	" 1, 1913.....	"
King, Mary C.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 9, 1913.....	Interior.
Keating, Nellie A....	27	500	Chatham, N.B.....	August 5, 1913....	Public Works.
Loasby, Mary V.....	20	650	Springhill, N.S.....	September 1, 1912	Railways and Canals.
Lawrence, Edna M.....	21	550	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 10, 1912	Post Office.
LeBlanc, Florence M.....	26	500	"	October 23, 1912....	Marine and Fisheries
Lawlor, Margaret.....	19	500	Newcastle, N.B.....	November 1, 1912.	Auditor General.
Loughran, Gertrude D. M.	27	500	Hull, P.Q.....	December 1, 1912	Finance.
Landsky, John G.....	20	650	Pembroke, Ont....	" 19, 1912	Interior.
Lindsay, Thomas G....	21	500	Arnprior, Ont.....	January 1, 1913....	Post Office.
Langlois, Cyprienne.....	24	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 23, 1913.....	Public Works.
Long, Alice Myrtle.....	19	500	"	July 1, 1913.....	Justice.
Lang, Mabel A.....	23	500	"	" 1, 1913.....	Militia and Defence.
Liddle, Alma M.....	21	500	"	" 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Lyons, James.....	20	600	"	" 1, 1913.....	Railways and Canals.
Langdon, Lilya E.....	21	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913.....	Indian Affairs.
Liddle, Eva M.....	23	500	"	" 5, 1913	Mines.
Macfarlane, Jessie H....	35	500	Ottawa, Ont.	October 1, 1912....	Interior.
Murphy, Margaret E.....	26	500	"	" 1, 1912	"
MacMartin, Allan G. M...	18	500	Perth, Ont.....	January 1, 1913....	Post Office.
Moyer, Pearl J.....	22	500	Hamilton, Ont.....	" 1, 1913....	Insurance.
Milne, Archena R.....	22	500	Carleton Place, Ont.	February 1, 1913..	Militia and Defence.
MacDonald, Wilbert..	31	500	Charlottetown, P. E.I.	" 3, 1913..	Post Office.
Mills, Marion N.....	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1913.....	Interior.
MacDonald, John A.....	31	800	"	" 1, 1913....	Commission of Conservation.
Merrifield, Cora.....	23	700	Burritt's Rapids, Ont	June 15, 1913.....	Post Office.
Marjerrison, Florence E...	23	500	Apple Hill, Ont.....	" 25, 1913.....	"
Morton, Mary G.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1913.....	Agriculture.
Macaulay, Jennie E.....	23	600	"	" 1, 1913.....	"
Mackey, Emma L.....	29	500	Kemptville, Ont..	" 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Morris, Edmund T.....	19	500	Hammond, Ont.....	" 1, 1913....	"
Michaud, Azelie.....	25	500	HebertvilleSta., P.Q	" 1, 1913	"
Mulligan, Margaret K....	27	500	Harbord, Ont.....	" 1, 1913....	"
Macdonald, Margaret A..	21	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913	Public Works.

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TABLE No. 9.—The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when Appointed.	Date of Certificate.	Department.
		\$			
MacDonald, Violet.....	23	500	Vars, Ont.....	" 1, 1913	Militia and Defence.
Molyneux, Lena E.....	20	500	West Aylwin, Ont..	" 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Merriam, Florence G.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1913....	Interior.
Mulhall, Marcus J.....	19	650	"	" 1, 1913....	Secretary of State.
Marchand, Albertine..	30	500	"	" 30, 1913....	Public Works.
McAdam, Ena.....	24	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912.	Militia and Defence.
McCabe, Kathleen.....	20	500	Newcastle, N.B.....	" 1, 1912....	Interior.
McElroy, Kathleen A....	18	500	Richmond, Ont.....	" 1, 1912	Commission of Conservation.
McLean, Bertha.....	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	December 1, 1912	Militia and Defence.
McKeever, Ethel May...	20	500	"	" 24, 1912	Interior.
McRae, Richard C.....	20	500	Charlottetown, P. E.I.	January 1, 1913...	Post Office.
McInnes, Mary Jane.....	29	600	Quebec, P.Q.....	" 1, 1913.	Agriculture.
McConnell, Katherine I..	18	500	Dalmeny, Ont.....	" 1, 1913	Interior.
McIntosh, Isabelle A....	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913	Post Office.
McCaffrey, David M....	18	650	Westboro, Ont.....	" 1, 1913	Secretary of State.
McKenna, Martha M....	24	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 20, 1913	Post Office.
McKenzie, Ellie A.....	23	500	Charlottetown, P. E.I.	April 1, 1913....	Interior.
McConnell, Clara A.....	20	500	Hull, P.Q.....	June 30, 1913..	Mines.
McCann, Gerald.....	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 30, 1913	Marine and Fisheries
McKeown, Margaret.....	22	500	"	July 1, 1913..	"
McLean, Mary C.....	19	600	"	" 1, 1913	Auditor General.
McLaughlin, Margaret E.	28	600	Morrisburg, Ont..	" 1, 1913	"
McLean, Martha M.	24	500	Beachburg, Ont.....	" 1, 1913..	Interior.
McCann, Irene.....	18	500	Westport, Ont.....	" 1, 1913..	"
McCausland, Frances A...	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913	"
McPhail, Alexander S...	19	500	Eastview, Ont.....	" 1, 1913..	"
McGovern, Lillian M.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1913..	Post Office.
McKechnie, Edna L.....	22	500	"	" 1, 1913	Marine and Fisheries
McKenna, Martha M.....	24	500	"	" 16, 1913	Mines.
McDermott, Elizabeth...	25	500	Arnprior, Ont.....	" 16, 1913..	Marine and Fisheries
Neilson, Evelyn V..	19	500	Carleton Place, Ont.	October 1, 1912	Interior.
Nevin, Margaret A.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	December 21, 1912	"
Noble, Bertha A....	20	500	"	April 1, 1913....	Naval Service.
Nevin, John A.....	21	600	"	June 30, 1913...	Railways and Canals.
Nelson, Kathleen...	21	500	Vars, Ont.....	July 1, 1913	Post Office.
Nolan, Anna Agnes.	25	500	Manotick Sta., Ont.	" 1, 1913.	Interior.
O'Connor, Charles G.....	19	650	Ottawa, Ont.	December 9, 1912	Secretary of State.
Ogilvie, Gertrude J..	20	500	"	July 1, 1913....	Agriculture.
Paynter, William J.....	24	700	Ottawa, Ont.	September 5, 1912	Civil Service Commission.
Perrin, Henry E.....	18	500	"	December 7, 1912	Militia and Defence.
Parent, Yvonne.....	21	750	"	January 1, 1913.	Public Works.
Pringle, Alfred.....	26	700	Montreal, P.Q.....	" 9, 1913..	Interior.
Purvis, George E.....	25	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913.....	"
Plouffe, Leda.....	19	500	Buckingham, P.Q...	" 21, 1913.....	Post Office.
Richardson, Florence H.	26	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912...	Mines.
Richardson, Mattie B....	23	500	Perth, Ont.....	" 1, 1912....	Interior.
Ritchie, Ena.....	18	500	Pakenham, Ont.....	" 1, 1912....	"
Robson, Harold S.....	26	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	December 7, 1912..	Naval Service.
Roy, Marjorie T.....	18	500	"	January 1, 1913...	Marine and Fisheries
Rooney, James.....	19	500	Cherry Valley, P. E.I.	January 1, 1913..	Post Office.
Rock, Lena M.....	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913..	"
Runions, Hazel R.....	19	500	"	" 1, 1913.	Labour.
Ross, Robert L.....	24	500	Westboro, Ont.....	" 13, 1913	Post Office.
Renault, Joseph F.....	21	700	Montmagny, P.Q....	" 16, 1913	Interior.
Ranger, Floride Anna.	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	February 14, 1913.	Public Works
Ritchie, Harold E....	18	750	Charlottetown, P. E.I.	April 1, 1913.....	Customs.

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TABLE No. 9.—The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when Appointed.	Date of Certificate.	Department.
		\$			
ahal, John.....	27	500	McMillan's Corners, Ont.	July 1, 1913...	Post Office.
Rigby, Nellie.....	21	600	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1913.....	Auditor General.
Robertson, Frederic M....	18	500	Goderich, Ont....	" 1, 1913	Post Office.
Rogers, Mabel F.....	23	600	Ottawa, Ont....	" 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Russell, Jennie T.....	22	500	St. John, N.B..	" 9, 1913.....	Public Works.
Soulière, Marie E.....	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	October 1, 1912....	Post Office.
Seymour, Julia M.	25	500	"	December 7, 1912.	External Affairs.
Slack, Gertrude H.....	34	650	"	" 7, 1912	Public Works.
Story, Alice A.....	18	500	Westboro, Ont.	January 1, 1913..	Interior.
Sparling, Effie M.....	28	500	Ottawa, Ont....	" 1, 1913.	Railways and Can- als..
Scharfe, Anna E.....	29	600	Carp, Ont.....	" 1, 1913...	Public Works.
Short, Samuel H.....	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 30, 1913.....	Militia and Defence.
Stevens, Gwendolyn L...	19	500	Timagami, Ont.	July 1, 1913	Post Office.
Schryburt, Albertine.....	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913	Agriculture...
Sugrue, Ethel B.....	19	500	"	" 1, 1913	Interior.
Slinn, Jessie I.....	19	500	"	" 4, 1913.....	Post Office.
Spence, Matilda M.....	20	500	"	" 7, 1913	Interior.
Slater, Mary B. E.....	30	500	"	" 14, 1913.....	Public Works.
Tindale, Mary I.....	19	500	Iroquois, Ont....	December 1, 1912	Finance.
Thompson, Beatrice A. E.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 8, 1913....	Naval Service.
Thompson, Lucy M. B..	19	500	"	February 1, 1913.	Militia and Defence.
Tubman, Mary E.....	18	500	"	July 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Weir, John W.....	27	800	Brockville, Ont.	January 1, 1913..	Railways and Can- als.
Welch, Matilda E.....	23	500	Ottawa, Ont....	" 20, 1913...	Public Works.
Wooff, William F.....	20	500	"	July 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Young, Mamie.....	22	800	Kingston, Ont.....	Oct. 7, 1912.....	Mines.

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TABLE No. 10.—The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Second Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when Appointed.	Date of Certificate.	Department.
		\$			
Armstrong, Wm. D.....	21	800	Iroquois, Ont.....	October 1, 1912...	Customs.
Anderson, Louis E.....	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 1, 1913...	Interior.
Anderson, Roy.....	20	800	".....	" 1, 1913...	Post Office.
Bennett, Robert J.....	20	800	Hickson, Ont.....	October 1, 1912...	Customs.
Blake, Frank H.....	29	800	Norton, N. B.....	" 1, 1912...	"
Boivin, Emile A.....	18	900	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 10, 1913...	Agriculture.
Bogue, Arthur H.....	23	800	Moose Jaw, Sask....	July 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Bernier, Aimé.....	25	800	L'Islet, Que.....	" 14, 1913.....	"
Bysshe, Gordon T.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 31, 1913.....	Public Works.
Carbonneau, Chas. H....	23	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912...	Customs.
Cadieux, J. Albert.....	27	800	".....	January 1, 1913...	Interior.
Corbett, Cecil B.....	19	800	".....	April 1, 1913....	Customs.
Cadogan, Michael.....	31	800	Winnipeg, Man.....	August 6, 1913...	Public Works.
Donaldson, Garnet H....	18	800	Woodroffe, Ont....	January 1, 1913...	Customs.
Daly, William P.....	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	February 7, 1913...	Interior.
Dolan, Dominic John....	20	800	Pakenham, Ont.....	March 14, 1913...	Indian Affairs.
DuBroy, Alfred A.....	25	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913....	Post Office.
Davis, John Chas.....	20	800	".....	" 1, 1913.....	Marine and Fisheries
Danis, James T.....	22	800	".....	" 1, 1913...	Interior.
Ellement, A. Augustine...	21	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	December 1, 1912...	Customs.
Fitzpatrick, Wm. J.....	19	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912....	Customs.
Fusee, Clarence L. J.....	20	800	Peterborough, Ont..	December 1, 1912	"
Falkner, Wm. F.....	24	800	Havelock, Ont.....	April 1, 1913.....	"
Fee, John H.....	22	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 18, 1913.....	Indian Affairs.
Fair, Robert J. A.....	19	800	Drumbo, Ont.....	July 31, 1913.....	Post Office.
Gourley, James S.....	20	800	Truro, N.S.....	December 14, 1912..	Militia and Defence.
Goudreault, Jos. A.....	29	800	Nicolet, ue.....	January 1, 1913...	Interior.
Guest, Carman.....	22	800	Dwyer Hill, Ont....	" 1, 1913...	Auditor General
Gaul, Thomas F.....	25	800	Halifax, N.S.....	" 1, 1913...	Finance.
Gosselin, Gustave.....	25	800	St. Roche des Aul- naies, Que.....	June 25, 1913.....	Marine and Fisheries
Gullock, Gordon L.....	23	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913.....	Finance.
Gordon, Donald C.....	18	800	".....	" 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Handy, Robert H.....	28	800	Lisle, Ont.....	January 1, 1913	Post Office.
Haggins, Ernest M.....	22	800	North Gower, Ont..	April 1, 1913.....	Customs.
Heath, Walter A.....	19	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913....	Post Office.
Heisler, John A.....	25	1,000	".....	" 10, 1913.....	Public Works.
Hancock, Eli H.....	27	800	King's Cove, Nfld.	August 1, 1913...	Post Office.
Jones, Francis E.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	December 14, 1912.	Public Works.
Jones, Chas. E. K.....	23	800	St. John, N.B.....	" 20, 1912.	Interior.
Johnston, Colin S....	18	800	Pendleton, Ont.....	July 14, 1913.....	Post Office.
Lucas, Harry L.....	31	950	Ottawa, Ont.....	February 17, 1913..	Marine and Fisheries
Lawrence, LeRoy L.....	20	800	Hantsport, N.S.....	July 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Lane, John Percy.....	21	800	St. John, N.B.....	" 1, 1913...	Marine and Fisheries
Legault, Joseph C. H....	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913...	Naval Service.
McLean, Dunbar H.....	21	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 1, 1913...	Finance.
McIntyre, Bernard G....	22	800	".....	July 7, 1913.....	"
Macfarlane, James C.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	September 26, 1912.	Agriculture.
MacNeil, Wm. J.....	21	800	W. Merigomish, N.S.	October 1, 1912	Customs.
MacLachlan, Lorne E....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1912...	"
Macdonald, Wm. J.....	28	800	".....	" 1, 1912...	"
Maunsell, Joseph Q.....	19	800	Port Arthur, Ont....	December 1, 1912.	"
Marier, Honorius.....	24	800	Turcot, Que.....	" 23, 1912.	Interior.
Morgan, William H.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 1, 1913...	"
Maunder, Jas. F.....	20	800	".....	" 1, 1913...	"

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TABLE No. 10. -The permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Second Division, as the result of open competitive examinations—*Concluded*.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when Appointed.	Date of Certificate.	Department.
		\$			
Miller, Roscoe R.	27	1,200	New Liskeard, Ont.	July 21, 1913.....	Railways and Canals.
Marks, Gordon H.....	19	800	Toronto, Ont.....	August 5, 1913....	Public Works.
Musgrave, John E. T.....	20	800	"	" 30, 1913....	Post Office.
Neville, Peter V.....	22	1,000	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913.....	Interior.
O'Connor, Austin R. M....	19	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913....	Finance.
Purvis, Leonard C.....	21	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	December 14, 1912.	Public Works.
Peaker, Cecil Howard....	19	800	Brampton, Ont.....	January 1, 1913...	Marine and Fisheries
Perrier, Joseph L.....	24	900	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913...	Interior.
Patterson, J. R. Elbert....	23	800	Kemptville, Ont....	" 1, 1913...	Insurance.
Price, Charles M.....	19	800	Marsville, Ont.....	July 15, 1913.....	Finance.
Perney, Erland D.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 24, 1913.....	Agriculture.
Roughsedge, John H.....	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 1, 1913....	Post Office.
Reid, Anthony M.....	18	800	Toronto, Ont.....	July 1, 1913.....	Marine and Fisheries
Roberts, William H. L....	28	1,000	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Rudd, Gordon C.....	28	800	Toronto, Ont.....	" 31, 1913.....	Public Works.
Scrivens, Earle C.....	19	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	October 1, 1912...	Customs.
Sharkey, Norman.....	20	800	Cumberland, Ont....	" 1, 1912...	"
Séguin, René.....	23	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 1, 1913...	Interior.
Spence, Clarence D.....	18	800	Islay, Ont.....	" 1, 1913...	Customs.
Shaw, Oliver Jas.....	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 24, 1913.....	Militia and Defence.
Schwartz, Benno A.....	19	800	Formosa, Ont.....	July 1, 1913.....	Post Office.
St. Louis, Pierre N.....	27	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1913.....	"
Stewart, Thomas.....	19	800	"	" 1, 1913.....	Marine and Fisheries
Schuller, Jules.....	27	800	"	" 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Shortt, George E.....	19	800	"	" 17, 1913.....	Archives.
Todd, Wm. Robert.....	22	800	Bradalbane, P.E.I.	October 1, 1912....	Naval Service.
Tolzess, Isadore L.....	21	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	December 1, 1912...	Customs.
Ternan, Terrance B.....	34	1,300	Bedford, N.S.....	January 1, 1913....	Interior.
Tubman, Thos. R.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 24, 1913.....	Militia and Defence.
Tubman, Leslie W.....	20	800	"	July 1, 1913.....	Customs.
Trudel, Paul E.....	20	800	"	" 1, 1913.....	Interior.
Taillefer, Venant A.....	35	1,000	"	" 31, 1913.....	Public Works.
Vogan, George O.....	20	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 1, 1913....	Interior.
Waine, Malcolm L.....	19	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	December 16, 1912.	Public Works.
Williamson, Arthur E.....	19	800	Carleton Place, Ont.	" 23, 1912.	Interior.
Wetmore, Harvey M.....	23	950	Ottawa, Ont.....	January 1, 1913....	Customs...
Wood, Perry A.....	21	1,200	"	February 1, 1913..	Interior.
Weldon, Frederick A.....	34	800	"	June 18, 1913.....	Agriculture.

TABLE No. 11 - The permanent appointments made by the Commission to special positions as the result of open competition.

Name.	Age.	Position.	Rank.	Date of Appointment	Salary.	Residence.	Department.
Allan, Agnes L. M.	24	Clerk.....	3B	April 1, 1913	700	Ottawa, Ont..	Agriculture.
Antcliffe, William C.	32	Architect.	2B	Aug. 20, 1913	1,300	Montreal, Que...	Public Works.
Brander, Francis W.	27	Draughtsman.....	2B	Sept. 9, 1912	1,200	Ottawa, Ont..	Interior.
Brown, William L....	34	Technical Clerk...	2B	Aug. 12, 1913	1,300	Montreal, Que	Interior.
Cannell, Herbert W..	32	Draughtsman...	2B	Oct. 1, 1912	1,200	Ottawa, Ont..	Interior.
Carson, Frederick W.	34	Ass't. to clerk in charge of Printing.....	2B	Aug. 13, 1913	1,050	"	"
Drysdale, Charles W....	27	Assistant Geologist	2A	Feb. 20, 1913	1,600	"	Mines.
Delahaye, Walter H.	25	Patent Examiner.....	2B	June 16, 1913	1,200	Pembroke, Ont.	Agriculture.
Davis, Arthur S....	25	Architect.	2B	Aug. 11, 1913	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.	Public Works..
Evans, John E....	28	Ass't. in Cement Testing Laboratory.	3B	Mar. 19, 1913	800	"	"
Fleming, Alan C....	24	Draughtsman.....	2B	Oct. 1, 1912	1,200	"	Interior.
Fillan, Charles T....	28	General Draughtsman...	2B	May 1, 1913	1,200	"	Rys. & Canals.
Farnham, Mark M....	33	Sec'y Mines Branch..	2A	Aug. 18, 1913	1,800	Copperfield, Ont..	Mines.
Fryer, James Robert..	29	Ass't Seed Analyst...	2B	Aug. 19, 1913	1,200	Brantford, Ont..	Agriculture.
Galbraith, Frederic W.	30	Hansard Reporter.....	1B	Nov. 1, 1912	2,100	Portage la Prairie, Man.	House Commons.
Grant, Joseph R....	31	Draughtsman.....	2B	Nov. 19, 1912	1,200	Quebec, Que..	Public Works.
Hughson, Wm. G....	26	Draughtsman.....	2B	Feb. 1, 1913	1,200	Niagara Falls, Ont	Interior.
Hill, James.....	33	Draughtsman.....	2B	Feb. 1, 1913	1,200	Kingston, Ont.	Interior.
Hamel, Fernand O....	24	Architect..	2B	Aug. 11, 1913	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.	Public Works.
Jones, Geo. E....	27	Draughtsman.....	2B	June 2, 1913	1,200	Montreal, Que	Interior.
Kirwan, Gerald L....	24	Draughtsman.....	2B	Feb. 1, 1913	1,200	Toronto, Ont.	Interior
Kidd, George.....	29	"	2B	Feb. 1, 1913	1,200	Montreal, Que...	"
McDonnell, Frank....	34	Ass't. to Chairman Board of Steamboat Inspection.	1B	Oct. 1, 1912	2,100	Ottawa, Ont..	Marine & Fisheries.
Mills, Thomas S.....	24	Draughtsman.....	2B	Feb. 1, 1913	1,200	Kingston, Ont....	Interior.
MacBrien, Kathleen....	23	Clerk.....	3B	April 1, 1913	700	Prince Albert, Ont..	Agriculture.
MacKay, Bertram R.	28	Ass't. Topographer...	2A	April 1, 1913	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.	Mines.
Quinlan, Lewis J....	25	Draughtsman.....	2B	Feb. 1, 1913	1,200	Stratford, Ont..	Interior.
Ridgway, Jas. H....	33	Draughtsman.....	2B	Nov. 13, 1912	1,200	Ottawa, Ont..	Public Works.
Robinson, S.D....	23	"	2B	Feb. 1, 1913	1,200	Kingston, Ont....	Interior.
Roe, Bertie Jas....	25	"	2B	1, 1913	1,200	Ottawa, Ont..	"
Richard, Lewis A....	24	Clerk.....	3B	April 1, 1913	700	"	Agriculture.
Sammon, John J....	23	Draughtsman.....	2B	Oct. 1, 1912	1,200	"	Interior.
Salt, Lillian A....	29	Ass't. dry Plate Photographer	3B	Feb. 1, 1913	700	"	Mines.
Shore, Frances K....	22	Clerk.....	3B	April 1, 1913	700	"	Agriculture
Turner, Norman L.....	27	Ass't. Chemist.....	2A	Nov. 1, 1912	1,600	Toronto, Ont	Mines.

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Tulley, Charles J.	35	Correspondence Clerk	2B	July	22, 1913	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.	Interior.
Thomas, Arthur S.	24	Draughtsman	2B	July	28, 1913	1,300	"	"
Timm, Wm. B.	29	Ass't. Engineer	2A	July	21, 1913	1,600	Westmeath, Ont.	Mines.
Treanor, Walter C.	33	Fog Alarm Engineer	2A	Aug.	1, 1913	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.	Marine & Fisheries.
Vipond, Gladys.	24	Clerk	3B	April	1, 1913	700	"	Agriculture.
Way, William C.	31	Draughtsman	2B	Feb.	1, 1913	1,200	Lindsay, Ont.	Interior.
Wardle, James M.	24	Technical Clerk	2B	June	1, 1913	1,200	Hope, B.C.	"
Whittaker, Edward J.	21	Preparator in Invertebrate Palaeontology	2B	July	17, 1913	1,200	Seafort, Ont.	Mines.
Young, Earl C.	22	Hansard Reporter	1B	Nov.	1, 1912	2,100	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	House of Commons.

TABLE No. 12. The permanent appointments to special positions made by the Governor General in Council, on the receipt of a Certificate of Qualification from the Commission.

(A) After selection by open competition.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Date of Certificate.	Date of Order in Council.	Residence.	Position.	Department.
Anderson, Hope V.	2 B	1,200	Sept. 14, 1912	Oct. 29, 1912.	Ottawa	Mechanical Draughtsman.	Mines.
Arsenault, Hyacinthe.	2 A	1,600	May 21, 1913	.....	"	Translator.	House of Commons.
Anderson, Hope V.	2 A	1,600	July 25, " 1913	Sept. 5, 1913.	"	Mechanical Engineer.	Marine & Fisheries.
Blue, Charles S.	1 B	2,100	Nov. 1, 1912	.....	"	Insurance Reporter.	House of Commons
Braidwood, Alex.	2 B	1,200	April 4, 1913	.....	Edinburgh, Scotland	Draughtsman.	Mines.
Bernard, Pierre M. E.	2 A	1,600	May 21, " 1913	.....	Montreal.	Translator.	House of Commons.
Benoit, Ralph A.	2 A	1,600	May 21, " 1913	.....	"	Translator.	House of Commons.
Barratt, Alfred E.	2 B	1,300	Aug. 25, " 1913	.....	"	Architect.	Public Works.
Chaput, Omer.	2 A	1,600	May 21, 1913	.....	Montreal.	Translator.	House of Commons.
Carter, Frederick E.	2 A	1,600	July 8, " 1913	.....	Dublin, Ireland.	Ass't Engineering Chemist.	Mines.
de Bellefeuille, Lionel.	2 A	1,600	May 28, 1913	.....	Ottawa	Translator.	House of Commons.
Dionne, J. Gustave.	2 B	1,300	Aug. 11, " 1913	.....	"	Architect.	House of Commons.
Fauteux, Ethérius.	2 A	1,600	May, 21, " 1913	.....	Montreal.	Translator.	Public Works.
Falconer, Fairbairn S.	2 A	1,600	Aug. 1, 1913	.....	Shelburne, Ont.	Junior Topographer.	House of Commons.
Haultain, Alex. G.	2 A	1,600	Aug. 1, 1913	.....	Ottawa, Ont.	Junior Topographer.	Mines.
Hunter, David H.	2 A	1,600	Aug. 6, " 1913	.....	Ottawa.	Architect.	Mines.
Lemay, Arthur.	2 A	1,600	Oct. 24, 1912	Nov. 25, 1912.	Ottawa.	Accountant.	Public Works.
Lachaine, Marius.	2 A	1,600	May 21, 1913	.....	"	Translator.	Interior
Lavoie, Joseph M.	2 A	1,600	May 21, " 1913	.....	Levis, Que.	Translator.	House of Commons.
Montandon, Ernest E.	2 B	1,300	Aug. 12, " 1913	.....	Montreal.	Architect.	House of Commons
Nichols, David A.	2 A	1,600	Aug. 1, 1913	.....	Ottawa, Ont.	Junior Topographer.	Public Works.
Oliver, Harry E.	2 A	1,600	Nov. 14, 1912	.....	Toronto, Ont.	Reporter.	Mines.
Petrie, John.	2 B	1,200	Mar. 6, 1913	April 4, 1913.	"	Draughtsman.	House of Commons.
Sullivan, Arthur.	2 B	1,200	April 10, 1913	May 22, 1913	Edinburgh, Scotland.	Draughtsman.	Interior.
Sternberg, George F.	2 B	1,200	June 30, " 1913	.....	Ottawa.	Preparator in Vertebrate Palaeontology.	Interior.
Tarte, Joseph.	2 A	1,600	May 21, 1913	.....	"	Translator.	Mines.
Therrien, Joseph G.	2 A	1,600	" 21, " 1913	.....	"	"	House of Commons.
Wintemberg, Wm. J.	2 B	1,200	July 15, 1913	.....	"	Preparator in Archæology.	House of Commons.
Waugh, Frederick W.	2 B	1,200	July 15, " 1913	.....	Toronto.	Preparator in Ethnology.	Mines.
Weston, Thomas.	2 B	1,200	July 22, " 1913	Sept. 5, 1913.	Edinburgh, Scotland.	Draughtsman.	Post Office.

TABLE No. 12.—The permanent appointments to special positions made by the Governor General in Council, on the receipt of a Certificate of Qualification from the Commission.—Continued.

(B) After selection by the Departments, without competition.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Date of Certificate.	Date of Order in Council.	Residence.	Position.	Department.
Arbogast, Edwin C.	2 B	\$1,200	Sept. 27, 1912	Nov. 25, 1912	Sebringville, Ont.	Computer and Observer.	Interior.
Anderson, Rudolph M.	2 A	1,600	May 2, 1913	"	New York, N. Y.	Mammalogist.	Mines.
Arkell, Thos. R.	1 B	2,100	July 10, 1913	Aug. 25, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. for Sheep Breeding to L.S. Commissioner.	Interior.
Bernier, Paul E.	1 B	2,400	Oct. 19, 1912	"	"	Law Clerk.	Agriculture.
Bright, John.	1 A	3,300	Nov. 19, 1912	"	Myrtle, Ont.	Live Stock Commissioner.	Post Office.
Burling, Lancaster D.	1 B	2,100	Nov. 21, 1912	Jan. 7, 1913	Washington, U.S.A.	Invertebrate Paleontologist.	Agriculture.
Balmer, Thomas R.	2 B	800	Dec. 17, 1912	Feb. 6, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Mines.
Burwell, Ernest V.	2 B	1,800	April 21, 1913	June 25, 1913	Toronto, Ont.	Mech. Draughtsman.	Public Works.
Beauchesne, L. E. Arthur.	1 A	2,800	June 5, 1913	"	Montreal, Que.	Legal Officer.	Public Works.
Brown, Wm. A.	2 A	1,800	June 13, 1913	July 14, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Poultry Expert.	Justice.
Browne, Frederick S.	2 B	1,200	July 14, 1913	Aug. 2, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. to Dominion Agrostologist.	Agriculture.
Crawford, James L.	2 B	1,200	April 22, 1913	Aug. 2, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Machine Printer.	Agriculture.
Christie, Loring C.	1 A	3,000	June 16, 1913	July 1, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Legal Officer.	Militia and Defence.
Daly, Kenneth R.	2 A	2,100	Nov. 2, 1912	Jan. 7, 1913	Winnipeg, Man.	Asst. Law Clerk.	Ext. Affairs.
Draper, Patrick M.	1 B	2,600	Mar. 25, 1913	April 4, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Chief Foreman.	Interior.
Dupré, Henry A.	1 B	2,100	April 1, 1913	Sept. 5, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Clerk.	Printing & Stationery.
Dawson, John A. M.	2 B	1,300	May 1, 1913	"	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. Analyst.	Inland Revenue.
Dawson, John A. M.	2 A	1,600	May 1, 1913	"	Toronto, Ont.	Asst. Analyst.	Inland Revenue.
Dreher, Chas. F. W.	2 B	1,300	July 14, 1913	Aug. 2, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. to Dom. Horticulturist.	Inland Revenue.
Elford, Frederic C.	1 B	2,100	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 28, 1913	Toronto, Ont.	Dominion Poultry Husbandman.	Agriculture.
Esdale, David A.	2 B	1,200	July 25, 1913	"	Ottawa, Ont.	Chief Mechanic.	Agriculture.
Fairweather, Eugene E.	2 A	1,600	Sept. 16, 1912	Oct. 7, 1912	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. Law Clerk.	Mines.
Fiset, L. G. Elzear.	1 A	3,300	Feb. 18, 1913	Feb. 22, 1913	Quebec, Que.	Law Clerk.	Rys. and Canals.
Ferguson, Thomas R.	1 A	2,800	April 18, 1913	May 8, 1913	Quebec, Que.	Clerk.	Post Office.
Fredette, Joseph F.	2 B	1,200	April 26, 1913	May 22, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Technical Clerk.	Marine and Fisheries.
Gooday, Sydney H.	2 B	1,200	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 28, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Interior.
Gow, Harry R. S.	2 B	1,200	April 22, 1913	Aug. 2, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Lithographic Printer.	Interior.
Heney, Albert E.	2 B	1,300	Nov. 15, 1912	Dec. 3, 1912	Ottawa, Ont.	Accountant.	Militia and Defence.
Hughes, Wm. St. Pierre.	1 A	3,600	Mar. 3, 1913	Mar. 4, 1913	Kingston, Ont.	Inspector of Penitentiaries.	Justice.
Hutchinson, Michael W.	2 B	1,100	April 10, 1913	Sept. 5, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Clerk.	Public Works.
Heath, Herbert W.	2 B	1,200	April 22, 1913	June 2, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Militia and Defence.
Juneau, Eugène	2 B	1,200	July 22, 1913	"	Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Mines.
Lacroix, Alfred	2 B	1,200	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 28, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Interior.

TABLE NO. 12.—The permanent appointments to special positions made by the Governor General in Council, on the receipt of a Certificate of Qualification from the Commission.—*Concluded.*

(B) After selection by the Department, without competition—*Concluded.*

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Date of Certificate.	Date of Order in Council.	Residence.	Position.	Department.
Logsdail, Arthur J.	2 A	1,600	April 21, 1913	May 8, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. for plant breeding to Dominion Horticulturist.	Agriculture.
Leavitt, Clyde	1 A	2,800	April 29, 1913	May 22, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Chief Forester.	Com. of Conservation.
Legg, Harry G.	2 B	1,300	April 29, 1913	Aug. 2, 1913	Preston, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Public Works.
Lancetot, Gustave	2 B	800	July 2, 1913		Montreal, Que.	Clerk.	Dominion Archives.
Noailles, M. Louis J. B.	2 A	1,600	Dec. 11, 1912		Ottawa, Ont.	Translator.	House of Commons.
Newton, Robert	2 A	1,600	Mar. 3, 1913	Mar. 19, 1913	Shawville, Que.	Asst. to the Dominion Cereal-ist.	Agriculture.
Nichols, Raymond W.	2 B	1,300	July 30, 1913	Aug. 25, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. to the Dominion Cereal-ist.	Agriculture.
Owens, Herbert T.	2 A	1,600	Nov. 14, 1912		Ottawa, Ont.	Reporter	House of Commons.
O'Neill, John J.	2 A	1,600	May 2, 1913		Port Colborne, Ont.	Jr. Geologist.	Mines.
Ogilvie, Mrs. O. P. R.	2 B	900	June 11, 1913		Ottawa, Ont.	Librarian.	Mines.
*O'Brien, Arthur H.		5,000	July 16, 1913		Ottawa, Ont.	Legal Officer.	Justice.
Poitevin, Joseph T. E.	2 B	1,300	Mar. 26, 1913		Montreal, Que.	Asst. Curator in Mineralogy & Geology.	Mines.
Papineau-Couture, Armand	2 B	1,300	April 1, 1913		Montreal, Que.	Asst. Analyst.	Inland Revenue.
Paradis, Jobson E. H.	2 A	1,600	April 18, 1913		Montreal, Que.	Asst. Translator	Mines.
Patch, Clyde L.	2 B	1,200	May 2, 1913		New York, N. Y.	Preparator and Collector in Zoology.	Mines.
Rogers, George G.	2 B	800	Dec. 17, 1912	Feb. 6, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman	Public Works.
Ross, Frank W.	2 B	1,200	Feb. 1, 1913	Mar. 19, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Clerk of Works.	Public Works.
Reid, Joseph C.	2 A	1,600	June 19, 1913	July 14, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. Pathologist	Agriculture.
Smith, Leonard G.	2 B	1,200	May 1, 1913		Ottawa, Ont.	Photographer.	Militia and Defence.
Tremain, Harry S.	2 A	1,600	April 8, 1913	May 2, 1913	Halifax, N. S.	Architect	Public Works.
Theriault, Antonin	2 B	1,300	July 29, 1913	Sept. 5, 1913	Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Militia and Defence.
von Anrep, Henry A.	2 A	1,700	April 29, 1913		Ottawa, Ont.	Peat Expert	Mines.
Vincent, Joseph U.	1 A	3,300	Aug. 16, 1913		Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. Deputy Minister.	Inland Revenue.
Winter, Ronald	2 B	1,300	Feb. 1, 1913	Mar. 19, 1913	Toronto, Ont.	Draughtsman.	Public Works.
Wright, Arthur B.	2 B	800	Feb. 18, 1913		Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman	Public Works.
Westwood, David	2 B	1,200	July 22, 1913		Ottawa, Ont.	Draughtsman	Mines.
Young, Reynold K.	2 B	1,300	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 25, 1913	Binbrook, Ont.	Computer.	Interior.

* Temporary appointment only.

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TABLE No. 13.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Lower Grades.

Department.	Name.	Salary.	Date of Certificate.	Position.	Made permanent.	Department.
Agriculture.....	Connelly, Percival.....	500	Oct. 10, 1912.....	Messenger.....		
	Paquette, David.....	500	Jan. 24, 1913.....	"		
	Rainboth, Walter E.....	500	April 1, 1913.....	Packer.....		
	Wetmore, James J.....	500	" 1, 1913.....	"		
	Goulet, D.....	500	May 22, 1913.....	Messenger.....		
	Dexter, Frederick T.....	500	July 30, 1913.....	"		
	Currie, John.....	500	Aug. 18, 1913.....	"		
	Bouchard, J. D. Leo.....	500	April 14, 1913.....	"	July 1, 1913.	C.S. Commission.
	O'Connor, W. J.....	500	May 30, 1913.....	Messenger and packer.	June 2, 1913.	Commission of Conservation.
		500				
Finance.....	Crabtree, Kathleen.....	500	July 8, 1913.....	Sorter.....		
Indian Affairs.....	Bristow, Albert.....	500	Feb. 15, 1913.....	Messenger.....		
	Hawson, Gwendolyn.....	500	Nov. 8, 1912.....	Sorter.....		
Interior.....	Lemieux, Ann C.....	500	" 28, 1912.....	"		
	Leggett, Helen I.....	500	Dec. 4, 1912.....	"		
	Dariviere, Rodolphe.....	500	Jan. 1, 1913.....	Messenger.....		
	Grant, Hugh R.....	500	" 8, 1913.....	"		
	Fortier, Vincent.....	500	" 13, 1913.....	Sorter.....		
	McCarthy, Mary E.....	500	" 16, 1913.....	"		
	Brennan, May.....	500	" 17, 1913.....	"		
	Boucher, Charles.....	500	" 27, 1913.....	Messenger.....	July 1, 1913.	Interior.
	Hill, Charles W.....	500	" 29, 1913.....	"		
	Peachy, Laura.....	500	Feb. 6, 1913.....	Sorter.....		
	Powers, Stephen.....	500	" 7, 1913.....	Messenger.....		
	Robins, Gwendoline L. R.....	500	" 10, 1913.....	Sorter.....		
	Morin, Lawrence.....	500	" 14, 1913.....	Messenger.....		
	Mallette, George.....	500	" 17, 1913.....	"		
	Traveller, Anna M.....	500	" 24, 1913.....	Sorter.....		
	Powers, Hugh.....	500	" 26, 1913.....	Messenger.....	July 1, 1913.	Interior.
	Gagnon, Chas. A.....	500	Mar. 10, 1913.....	Sorter.....	1, 1913.	"
	O'Sullivan, Mary A.....	500	" 13, 1913.....	"		
	Smith, Alfred J.....	500	April 3, 1913.....	Packer.....	1, 1913.	"
	Stewart, Herbert L.....	500	" 17, 1913.....	Sorter.....	"	
	Dupont, Corinne.....	500	" 28, 1913.....	"	"	Interior.
Civil Service Commission..	Loverin, Helen.....	500	May 10, 1913.....	"		
	Gagnon, Frederic.....	500	" 12, 1913.....	"		
	Gillespie, John F.....	500	" 23, 1913.....	Messenger.....		
	Gagnon, Albert.....	500	" 29, 1913.....	Sorter.....		
Commission of Conservation..						

TABLE No. 13.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Lower Grades.—Continued.

Department.	Name.	Salary.	Date of Certificate.	Position.	Made permanent.	Department.
Interior—Con	Hamel, Eugenie...	\$ 500	" 29, 1913.	Sorter...	July 1, 1913.	Interior.
	Casselman, Zella...	500	June " 2, 1913.	"		
	Pocock, Wilfrid T...	500	" 11, 1913.	Messenger...		
	Montgomery, Douglas...	500	" 18, 1913.	Sorter...		
	Corkery, Patrick A.	500	July 4, 1913.	"		
	Lyon, John E.	500	" 9, 1913.	"		
	Bracken, Frank...	500	" 12, 1913.	"		
	Cook, Maynard...	500	" 14, 1913.	"		
	Vogan, Keith...	500	July 15, 1913.	"		
	McCullough, Alex...	500	" 16, 1913.	"		
	Choquette, Falconio	500	Aug. 5, 1913.	"		
	Ramage, Dorothy G...	500	" 29, 1913.	"		
	Rioual, Yves...	500	Sept. 13, 1912.	Messenger...	Sept. 13, 1912.	Inland Revenue.
	Lefebvre, Marcel...	500	June 20, 1913.	L.G. Officer...		
	Wallace, Stephen...	500	Mar. 8, 1913.	Messenger...	April 1, 1913.	Marine & Fisheries.
	Pratt, Abraham A...	500	Sept. 4, 1912.	"	" 1, 1913.	Post Office.
	Connelly, Percival A...	500	" 9, 1912.	Packer...		
	Jamison, Frank A...	500	" 20, 1912.	Messenger...		
	Sheedy, Daniel V...	500	Oct. 1, 1912.	"	April 1, 1913.	Post Office.
	Cooch, Angus C...	500	" 1, 1912.	"	" 1, 1913.	"
Inland Revenue	Thomson, Alma P.	500	" 1, 1912.	Sorter...	" 1, 1913.	"
	Maguire, Eldon...	500	" 18, 1912.	Packer...	" 1, 1913.	"
	Lapointe, Mrs. Anna R.	500	Oct. 31, 1912.	Sorter...	" 1, 1913.	"
	Lafreniere, Joseph H.	500	Nov. 4, 1912.	"	" 1, 1913.	"
	Fortin, Philias...	500	" 7, 1912.	Packer...	" 1, 1913.	"
	Switzer, R. H.	500	" 28, 1912.	Sorter...		
	Chartrand, Yvonne...	500	Dec. 9, 1912.	"	April 1, 1913.	Post Office.
	Joubert, Annetta A...	500	" 9, 1912.	"	" 1, 1913.	"
	Lees, Beatrice...	500	" 10, 1912.	"	" 1, 1913.	"
	Black, David...	500	" 10, 1912.	"		
	Gosselin, Gustave...	500	" 10, 1912.	"	April 1, 1913.	Post Office.
	Lightfoot, Marjorie J. G.	500	" 11, 1912.	"	Aug. 22, 1913.	"
	Caron, Armand...	500	" 11, 1912.	"	April 1, 1913.	"
	Lavallee, Joseph...	500	" 12, 1912.	"		
	Rochon, Joseph...	500	" 14, 1912.	"	April 1, 1913.	"
	Cregan, James...	500	" 17, 1912.	"	" 1, 1913.	"
	Mainville, Elizabeth...	500	31, 1912.	"	" 1, 1913.	"
	O'Regan, Thomas B.	500	7, 1913.	Packer...		
	Wallace, Stephen...	500	" 7, 1913.	"	April 1, 1913.	Marine & Fisheries.

Heaslip, Thomas S.....	500	"	15, 1913.....	Sorter.....	"	1, 1913.....	Post Office.
Bourgeois, J. O.....	500	"	23, 1913.....	Packer.....			
Brooker, Albert.....	500	"	27, 1913.....	"			
Cote, Alfred.....	500	"	27, 1913.....	"			
Richer, Honore.....	500	"	30, 1913.....	"			
Laliberté, Alphonse.....	500	Feb.	3, 1913.....	"	April	1, 1913..	Post Office.
Donohue, Jeremiah.....	500	"	6, 1913.....	Messenger.....	Feb.	6, 1913..	Post Office.
MacKay, W. R.....	500	"	10, 1913.....	Sorter.....	April	1, 1913..	Post Office.
Bourque, Jean.....	500	"	11, 1913.....	Packer.....	"	1, 1913..	"
Beaudin, Geraldine.....	500	"	13, 1913.....	Sorter.....	"	1, 1913..	"
Hearty, William.....	500	"	15, 1913.....	"	"	1, 1913..	"
Cadieux, Coïnnne.....	500	"	19, 1913.....	"	"	1, 1913..	"
Hornidge, Richard F.....	500	Mar.	22, 1913.....	"	"	1, 1913..	"
Grant, Peter.....	500	"	10, 1913.....	Packer.....			
Howe, Marion L.....	500	"	13, 1913.....	Sorter.....			
Lanceley, Wm. Henry.....	500	"	19, 1913.....	"	April	1, 1913..	Post Office.
Ross, Miss M. J.....	500	"	19, 1913.....	"	"	1, 1913..	"
Robertson, Frederic M.....	500	"	26, 1913.....	Packer.....	July	1, 1913..	"
Mackenzie, Myrtle K.....	500	"	27, 1913.....	Sorter.....	April	1, 1913..	"
Talbot, Ciceron.....	500	"	27, 1913.....	Messenger.....			
Caron, Johnny.....	500	April	7, 1913.....	Packer.....	April	7, 1913..	"
Cregan, Ada.....	500	"	15, 1913.....	Sorter.....	"	16, 1913..	"
Lajoie, Wilfrid.....	500	"	15, 1913.....	"	"	15, 1913..	"
MacRostie, Norman.....	500	"	16, 1913.....	Messenger.....	"	17, 1913..	"
Campbell, Ruth.....	500	May	5, 1913.....	Sorter.....			
Pratt, Wm. J. F.....	500	"	13, 1913.....	"			
Dubois, G. G.....	500	June	10, 1913.....	"	June 30, 1913..		Post Office.
Dudley, James H.....	500	"	30, 1913.....	"			
Bouchette, Frances.....	500	July	2, 1913.....	"			
Dubois, Marie L.....	500	"	7, 1913.....	"			
Chartrand, Ange A.....	500	"	15, 1913.....	"			
Forsyth, Carlyle.....	500	"	15, 1913.....	"			
Menzies, Arthur.....	500	"	15, 1913.....	"			
Ciappy, Charles.....	500	"	29, 1913.....	"			
Brassard, Marguerite.....	500	"	30, 1913.....	"			
Stebbings, William G.....	500	Aug.	16, 1913.....	Messenger.....	Aug.	16, 1913..	Post Office.
Trumpour, Helen.....	500	"	19, 1913.....	Sorter.....			
Macdonald, Maye L.....	500	"	21, 1913.....	"			
Kemp, Ella.....	500	"	27, 1913.....	"			
Fahcy, Jas. D. P.....	500	May	28, 1913.....	Messenger.....			
Grace, J. A.....	500	June	18, 1913.....	"			
Perrin, Ernest H.....	500	July	4, 1913.....	L.G. Officer.....			
Franklin, B. J.....	500	July	7, 1913.....	Messenger.....			
Selleck, Edward J.....	500	April	16, 1913.....	"			
Bradley, Thomas.....	500	Aug.	11, 1913.....	"			
O'Regan, Basil.....	500	Jan.	18, 1913.....	"	April	1, 1913..	Secretary of State.
Bigras, Rodolphe.....	500	Mar.	17, 1913.....	"			
Munro, Wm. D.....	500	June	30, 1913.....	"			
Vaillant, Napoleon A.....	500	July	7, 1913.....	"			

Public Works.....

Railways & Canals.....

Secretary of State...

Trade & Commerce.....

TABLE No. 14.- The persons who were assigned for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 18 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.

(A) THIRD DIVISION.

Department.	Name.	Date of Certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Auditor General.	Lawlor, Margaret	Oct. 10, 1912.			Nov. 1, 1912	Auditor General.	500
Civil Service Commission.	Morris, Olive E.	Dec. 16, 1912.	Jan. 2, 1913	Com. of Conservation			
	McKeown, Margaret	June 20, 1913.			July 1, 1913	Marine & Fisheries.	500
	Strachan, Edith.	July 3, 1913.					
Commission of Conservation.	Morris, Olive E.	Jan. 2, 1913.					
Customs.	Ritchie, Harold E.	Dec. 30, 1912.			April 1, 1913	Customs.	750
	Fellows, Henry G.	June 27, 1913.			July 1, 1913.	Customs.	650
	Darwin, N. J.	" 30 "					
Insurance.	Logan, Margaret	June, 23 1913			April 1, 1913	Interior.	500
Interior.	Mills, Marion N.	Jan. 2, 1913.			" 1, "	"	500
	McKenzie, Ellie A.	" 7, "			" 1, "	"	500
	Denison, Mabel	" 8, "			" 1, "	"	500
	Bailey, Jean.	" 9, "			July 1, "	"	600
	Rogers, Mabel	June 24, 1913.					
	Copping, Lillian	July 10, "			April 1, 1913	Justice	750
Justice.	Chamard, Anna	Jan. 1, 1913					
	Larcher, Alice	July 4, 1913.			June 5, 1913	Agriculture.	600
Marine & Fisheries.	Carter, Mary C.	Dec. 18, 1912			April 1, 1913	Militia & Defence.	500
Militia & Defence.	Milne, Archena R.	Dec. 16, 1912.			April 1, 1913	Militia & Defence.	500
	Thompson, Lucy M.B.	Jan. 2, 1913.					
	Brown, Irene Hill.	Aug. 1, "					
Post Office.	Dupuis, Rose Anne.	June 23, 1913					
	Emard, Yvonne	July 28, "					
	May, Dorothy.	" 28, "					
	Stowe, Edna.	" 31, "					
	Aird, Louise	Aug. 5, "					
Railways and Canals.	Brodie, Clarice E.	Sept. 18, 1912			Dec. 1, 1912	Finance.	700

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(B) SECOND DIVISION.

Customs.....	MacDonald, Wm. J.....	Sept. 18, 1912	Oct. 1, 1912	Customs.....	800
	Haggins, Ernest M.....	Jan. 2, 1913	April 1, 1913	"	800
	Corbett, Cecil B.....	" 8,	" 1,	"	800
	Falkner, Wm. F.....	" 13,	" 1,	"	800
	Rombougn, Clarence C.....	June 26,			
	Martin, Stephen J.....	" 28,			
	McLaren, Alfred G.....	" 30,			
	Delahaye, Arthur T.....	July 2,			
	Coon, Arthur W.....	" 2,			
	O'Brien, Charles.....	" 3,			
	Callaghan, Wm. J.....	" 16,			
	Rooney, James.....	" 18,			
Finance.....	Dolan, Dominic J.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Mar. 14, 1913	Indian Affairs.....	800
Interior.....	Sanders, Jos. L.....	May 6, 1913			
	Odell, James H.....	June 18, 1913			
Public Works.....	Taillefer, V. A.....	July 29, 1913	July 31, 1913	Public Works.....	800

TABLE No. 15.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.

(A) THIRD DIVISION.

Department.	Name.	Date of (certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Agriculture.....	Pratt, David B.....	Sept. 25, 1912	April 1, 1913.	Agriculture.....			
	Owens, Bertha.....	Oct. 1, " "	Nov. 15, 1912.	Indian Affairs			
	Grant, Paul.....	" 1, " "	April 1, 1913.	Agriculture.....	July 1, 1913	Agriculture.....	600
	O'Donnell, Lillian.....	" 1, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Schryburt, Albertine.....	" 3, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Gamble, Dorothy.....	" 7, " "	" 1, " "	" "	July 1, 1913	Agriculture.....	500
	McDonald, Louise.....	" 7, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Delahay, Emma.....	" 7, " "			Jan. 1, 1913	Agriculture.....	600
	Corrigal, Hugh W.....	" 7, " "	April 1, 1913.	Agriculture.....			
	Nesbitt, Liddon A.....	" 8, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Brennan, Erna M.....	" 21, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Nesbitt, Harry.....	" 29, " "					
	Sowter, Maude.....	Dec. 6, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	McLaughlin, Annie.....	" 9, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Rochester, Lloyd B.....	" 21, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Armstrong, Mary E.....	Jan. 7, 1913	" 1, " "	" "			
	Oglivie, Gertrude.....	" 13, " "	" 1, " "	" "	July 1, 1913	Agriculture.....	500
	Potter, Eva.....	" 15, " "	" 1, " "	" "	July 1, 1913	Agriculture.....	600
	Macaulay, Jennie E.....	April 1, " "					
	Munro, Isabel.....	" 1, " "					
	Moore, Lucy E.....	" 2, " "					
	Lunny, Helen.....	" 2, " "	July 18, 1913	Public Works.....			
	Baxter, Robert I.....	" 2, " "					
	Johnstone, I. Marie.....	" 2, " "					
	Morton, Mary G.....	" 5, " "			July 1, 1913	Agriculture.....	500
	Moloughney, M. J.....	" 28, " "			" 1, " "	" "	500
	Short, Herbert.....	May 5, " "			June 30, 1913	Militia & Defence...	500
	Kerr, Mabel E.....	" 8, " "					
	Derragh, Reeta.....	" 8, " "					
	Buk, Loretta.....	" 16, " "					
	MacMillan, Elsie.....	" 22, " "					
	Anderson, Alice W.....	June 9, " "					
	Cassels, Kennedy.....	" 12, " "					
	Webber, Martha.....	" 18, " "					
	Hardy, Eva.....	" 19, " "					
	Irwin, Alfred H.....	July 14, " "					
	Jessup, Elizabeth.....	" 14, " "					

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TABLE No. 15.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.—
Continued.

(A) THIRD DIVISION—(Continued.)

Department.	Name.	Date of (Certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Interior.....	Paré, Charles.....	Dec. 23,	April 1,	1913 Interior			
	GINNA, Edward L.....	" 23,	" 1,	"			
	Robinson, Edwin M.....	" 26,	" 1,	"			
	McPhail, Alex.....	" 30,	" 1,	"	July 1, 1913	Interior.....	500
	Lalonde, Leo.....	" 30,	" 1,	"			
	Huggins, John A.....	" 30,	" 1,	"			
	Keegan, Wesley.....	" 30,	" 1,	"			
	Gaetz, Arnold J.....	" 30,	" 1,	"			
	Fraser, Irene.....	Jan. 2,	" 1,	"			
	O'Meara, L. Rosella.....	" 3,	" 1,	"			
	Vechsler, Harry.....	" 3,	" 1,	"			
	Redmond, Helen G.....	" 7,	" 1,	"			
	Olmstead, Howard R.....	" 13,	" 1,	"			
	McLean, Martha.....	" 20,	" 1,	"	July 1, 1913	Interior.....	500
	Mackie, Austin I.....	" 22,	" 1,	"			
	Mills, Wm. Chas.....	Jan. 22,			June 26, 1913	Post Office.....	500
	Berndt, Julius F.....	" 22,	April 1,	Interior.....			
	McDermott, Mary I.....	" 28,	" 1,	"			
	Reynolds, Evelyn.....	" 29,	" 1,	"			
	Lamb, Florence.....	" 29,	Feb. 3,	Marine and Fisheries			
	Henry, Mrs. Adelaide.....	Feb. 3,	April 1,	Interior.....			
	Waterston, Katie.....	" 6,	" 1,	"			
	French, Rita.....	" 6,	" 1,	"			
	Merriam, Gladys.....	" 6,	" 1,	"			
	McCausland, Miss F.....	" 6,	" 1,	"	July 1, 1913	Interior.....	500
	Nolan, Anna A.....	" 6,	" 1,	"	" 1,	"	500
	Ritchie, Jean.....	" 6,	" 1,	"	" 1,	"	500
	McCann, Irene.....	" 8,	" 1,	"	July 1, 1913	Interior.....	500
	Burke, Elizabeth.....	" 13,	Mar. 7,	1913 Railways & Canals.....			
	Louttit, Wm. W.....	" 13,	April 1,	Interior.....			
	Brown, Bertha.....	" 13,	" 1,	"			
	Davidson, Anna J.....	" 17,	" 1,	"			
	Hind, Arthur R.....	" 17,	" 1,	"			
	Bysshe, Gordon T.....	" 20,	" 1,	"	July 31, 1913	Public Works.....	8 00
	Stroud, Hubert E.....	Mar. 8,	" 1,	"			

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Lacompte, Arthur	"	8,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"	July 1, 1913	Interior	1,000
Shipman, Clarence	"	11,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"			
Sauriol, Mrs. M. J.	"	17,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"			
Chamberlain, K. H.	"	17,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"			
Boland, Florence	"	17,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"			
Roberts, Lloyd	"	25,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"			
Herridge, G. B.	"	1,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"			
Luby, James F.	April	1,	"	"	"	"						
Odell, James H.	"	1,	"	"	"	"						
Murphy, Mary E.	"	2,	"	"	"	"						
Corbett, Elizabeth	"	2,	"	"	"	"						
Denny, Alma	"	9,	"	"	"	"						
Meek, Martha M.	"	9,	"	"	"	"						
de Puyalon, Roger	"	15,	"	"	"	"						
Thompson, May	"	15,	"	"	"	"						
Allen, Grace	"	17,	"	"	"	"						
Brennan, Beatrice	"	17,	"	"	"	"						
McPhee, Isabel G.	April	17,	"	"	"	"						
Mattice, Ethelda	"	19,	"	"	"	"						
Liddle, Alma M.	April	19,	"	"	"	"						
Dewar, Nora G.	"	23,	"	"	"	"						
Shortt, George E.	"	24,	"	"	"	"						
Forward, Bessie H.	"	25,	"	"	"	"						
Cairns, Richard M.	"	25,	"	"	"	"						
Graham, Francis D.	"	25,	"	"	"	"						
O'Neill, Joseph	"	25,	"	"	"	"						
Stafford, May	May	5,	"	"	"	"						
Mahon, Leanne E.	"	7,	"	"	"	"						
Giroux, Hector	"	7,	"	"	"	"						
Molyneux, Lena	"	12,	"	"	"	"						
Ross, Lulu	"	17,	"	"	"	"						
Pinhey, Dorothy	"	19,	"	"	"	"						
McLaren, Hazel	May	19,	"	"	"	"						
Quimet, Rene	"	21,	"	"	"	"						
Anderson, Vivian I.	"	22,	"	"	"	"						
Halliday, Jessie M.	"	22,	"	"	"	"						
Hooper, James	June	2,	"	"	"	"						
Lunney, Louise	"	11,	"	"	"	"						
Barton, Mary J.	"	13,	"	"	"	"						
Connors, Roy	"	19,	"	"	"	"						
Loyer, Rene	"	20,	"	"	"	"						
Hastey, Robert	"	21,	"	"	"	"						
Turgeon, Paul	"	23,	"	"	"	"						
McDougall, J. Lorne	"	23,	"	"	"	"						
Lafontaine, Jos. E.	"	25,	"	"	"	"						
McHugh, Andrew G.	"	27,	"	"	"	"						
Bollard, Grace	July	2,	"	"	"	"						
Murphy, F. L.	"	3,	"	"	"	"						
Cleary, Katherine	"	4,	"	"	"	"						
Therien, Alfred J.	"	4,	"	"	"	"						
Desjardins, Horace	"	5,	"	"	"	"						

TABLE No. 15.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.
—Continued.

(A) THIRD DIVISION—Continued.

Department.	Name.	Date of Certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Justice.	Bedard, William G.	July 7, 1913					
	Pritchard, R. B.	" 7, "					
	Shaughnessy, M.	" 9, "					
	Church, Cyril K.	" 14, "					
	Crown, Elizabeth M.	" 15, "					
	Perron, Joseph M.	" 16, "					
	McInnes, T. Loftus.	" 16, "					
	Donaldson, Darrell.	" 16, "					
	Throop, Wilfred E.	" 17, "					
	Corcoran, John B.	" 18, "					
	Galipeau, Ivanhoe.	" 22, "					
	McPhail, Norman R.	" 22, "					
	Dowd, W. Ritchie.	" 22, "					
	Duhamel, Yvonne.	" 22, "					
	Burns, Harold J.	" 25, "					
	Gillespie, Muriel.	" 22, "					
	Griehen, Frieda.	Aug. 26, "					
	Cauley, Francis L.	Sept. 6, 1912	Sept. 18, 1912	Post Office			
	Long, Alice M.	" 18, 1913	April 1, 1913	Justice	July 1, 1913	Ju	500
	Gavin, Hazel M.	Oct. 1, "	April 1, "	"	" 25, "	cc. Post Office.	500
	Gahagan, Rose.	" 1, "	April 1, "	"			
	Curran, Rachel.	" 10, "	April 1, "	"			
	Dundas, Mrs. Minnie.	" 12, "	April 1, "	"			
	MacGregor, Ida M.	Jan. 20, 1913	April 2, 1913	Naval Service.			
	Noonan, Helena.	Mar. 1, "	May 7, "	Interior.			
	Mahon, Leannette E.	April 1, "					
	Dudley, Cora V.	" 3, "					
	LeMoine, Reginald.	" 4, "					
	Livinson, Abraham.	July 14, "					
	Slade, Ethel.	Aug. 23, "					
	Runions, Hazel.	Oct. 7, 1912			Jan 1, 1913	Labour.	500
	Bowers, Katherine.	Oct. 1, 1912					
	Gilchrist, Annie E.	Nov. 19, "					
	Bernstein, Lena.	Dec. 4, "	April 1, "	Militia & Defence.			
Labour.							
Militia & Defence.							

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Mines.....	MacDonald, Violet.....	"	11,	"	"	"	1,	"	"	July 1,	"	Militia & Defence...	500
	Reid, Anthony M.....	Jan.	21,	"	"	"	1,	"	"	"	"	"	800
	McAdam, Isobel.....	Feb.	6,	"	"	"	1,	"	"	"	"	Marine & Fisheries...	
	Lang, Mabel A.....	Mar.	12,	"	"	"	1,	"	"	July 1,	1913	Militia & Defence	500
	Heath, Elsie B.....	April	11,	"	"	"	1,	"	"				
	Gamble, J. Kellard.....	"	25,	"	"	"							
	Moran, Kathryn.....	May	16,	"	"	"							
	Alexander, Walter.....	July	16,	"	"	"							
	Patching, Helen.....	"	31,	"	"	"							
	Wickware, Nettie.....	Aug.	12,	"	"	"							
Naval Service	Schryburt, Jos. A.....	Sept.	16,	"	"	"							
	Rheume, Chas. E.....	"	30,	"	"	"							
	Cameron, Lilian	Oct.	1,	"	"	"							
	Acres, Martha.....	Dec.	9,	"	"	"							
	Desrosiers, J. E.....	Feb.	10,	"	"	"							
	Slinn, Jessie L.....	April	1,	"	"	"							
	Anderson, Edith.....	Sept.	24,	"	"	"							
	Williams, Bertha	Oct.	1,	"	"	"							
	Watson, Viola.....	"	1,	"	"	"							
	Armstrong, Mary E.....	"	1,	"	"	"							
Marine & Fisheries	Noble, Bertha A.....	"	1,	"	"	"							
	Wimberley, Arthur	"	1,	"	"	"							
	Ward, Frank N.....	Jan.	29,	"	"	"							
	Noonan, Helena.....	Mar.	31,	"	"	"							
	Karr, Christine E.....	April	17,	"	"	"							
	Malette, Eugene.....	May	2,	"	"	"							
	Stewart, Thomas	July	30,	"	"	"							
	McKechnie, Edna	Oct.	17,	"	"	"							
	Dwyer, Beatrice.....	Nov.	29,	"	"	"							
	Hill, Jennie.....	"	25,	"	"	"							
Post Office	McGovern, Lillian.....	"	28,	"	"	"							
	Blyth, Mary A.....	"	28,	"	"	"							
	Stretton, Hannah.....	"	28,	"	"	"							
	Fleming, Ella A.....	Dec.	9,	"	"	"							
	Mackey, Emma.....	Jan.	21,	"	"	"							
	Cross, Anne B.....	"	21,	"	"	"							
	Groulx, Rose Alma.....	"	21,	"	"	"							
	McNeill, Evelyn.....	Jan.	21,	"	"	"							
	Hamilton, Mary.....	"	21,	"	"	"							
	Mulligan, Florence.....	"	23,	"	"	"							
Agriculture	Delancy, Margaret.....	"	23,	"	"	"							
	Hardy, Katharine.....	"	27,	"	"	"							
	Johnstone, I. Marie.....	"	27,	"	"	"							
	King, Hazel.....	"	28,	"	"	"							
	Bouchette, Frances.....	"	28,	"	"	"							
	Holcomb, Minnie.....	"	29,	"	"	"							
	Lamb, Florence.....	Jan.	30,	"	"	"							
	Sinclair, Mabel.....	Feb.	3,	"	"	"							
	Fournier, John A.....	"	20,	"	"	"							
		April	1,	"	"	"							

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TABLE No. 15.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.
—Continued.

(A) THIRD DIVISION—Continued.

Department.	Name.	Date of Certificate.	Re-employed	Department	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Militia and Defence—Con.	Davis, John C.	April 1, 1913			July 1, 1913	Marine & Fisheries...	800
	O'Regan, Nora	" 29, "					
	Codc, Lawrence	May 5, "					
	Johnston, William	" 13, "					
	Hickey, Margaret	June 6, "			July 1, 1913	Marine & Fisheries..	500
	Goodell, Olive	July 28, "					
	Lally, Louis M. J.	Aug. 1, "					
	Dunham, Reta	" 11, "					
	Wiseman, Ronald	" 25, "					
	Lalonde, Maurice	" 26, "					
	Macdonald, Jas. A.	Sept. 3, 1912	July 3, "	Post Office.....			
	Myers, Catherine C.	" 6, "	April 1, "	" "			
	Harris, C.	" 11, "	" 1, "	" "			
	Dolan, Dominic J.	" 11, "	Feb. 1, 1913	Finance II B	Mar. 14, 1913	Indian Affairs	800
	Squire, Walter C.	" 11, "	April 1, "	Post Office			
	McGee, Laurence C.	" 11, "					
Post Office.....	Heath, Walter A.	" 11, "	April 1, 1913	Post Office...	July 1, 1913	Post Office	800
	Box, Frank W.	" 11, "	" 1, "	" "	" 1, "	"	500
	Cook, Amelia G.	" 11, "	" 1, "	" "	" 1, "	"	500
	Williams, G. V.	" 12, "	" 1, "	" "			
	DuBroy, A. Russell	" 12, "					
	Dowd, Edward P.	" 12, "	April 1, 1913	Post Office ..			
	Bigras, Rodolphe	" 12, "	Mar. 17, "	Trade & Commerce			
	Watson, J. R.	" 16, "	April 1, 1913	Post Office....	April 1, 1913	Post Office.....	500
	Nash, Victor B.	" 16, "	" 1, "	" "			
	Mills, Arthur M.	" 16, "	" 1, "	" "			
	Bowen, G. Ivor	" 17, "					
	Cauley, Francis L.	" 18, "					
	Rock, Lean M.	" 19, "					
	Kilbride, Leo. C.	" 20, "	April 1, 1913	Post Office	Jan. 1, 1913	Post Office	500
	Lindsay, Thomas G.	" 23, "	" 1, 1913	" "	July 1, "	"	500
	Bourgault, Marie	Oct. 1, "	April 1, "	Post Office	Jan. 1, 1913	"	500
	Horwith, George D.	" 2, "	" 1, "	" "	July 1, "	"	500
	Stephenson, Percy	" 2, "	" 1, "	" "			
	Peaker, Morley	" 3, "	" 1, "	" "			

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Callaghan, Wm. J.	"	3,	"	"	"	"	1,	"	"	Jan. 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Rooney, James	"	11,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
McGuire, Annie	"	12,	"	1912	"	"	"	"	Post Office	"	500
Dancey, Edward	"	12,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Gravel, Marie	"	12,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
MacMartin, Allan	"	14,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Berthe, Edmond	"	17,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	July 17, " Secretary of State	500
Gauthier, J. L. U.	"	22,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
McRae, Richard C.	"	23,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Jan. 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Cloutier, Vera	"	29,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Brownlee, James A.	"	30,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
McKenna, Helena	Nov.	7,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Proulx, Antonia	"	8,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Daigle, Auguste	"	11,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Meades, Victor K.	"	11,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Cassels, Kennedy	"	11,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Beaudin, Geraldine	"	14,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Trottier, F. X.	"	19,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	April 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Belanger, Blanche	"	25,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Quilty, S.	"	26,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
McKenna, Jas. E.	"	27,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Fugere, Lucienne	Dec.	5,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	July 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Reid, Mary M.	"	13,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Small, R. R.	"	14,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Jordan, Chas. R.	Jan.	2,	1913	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
James, Carmel H.	"	3,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Doody, Wm. J.	"	7,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Bowland, Edna I.	"	13,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Derocher, Leo	"	13,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Hudson, M. Isabella	"	15,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Robicheau, Arthur	"	21,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Bogart, Edna	"	25,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Wooff, Frank	"	25,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Coady, James P.	"	25,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	July 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Schwartz, Benno A.	"	25,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Hill, George A.	"	27,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	July 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Lachance, Vernon J.	"	27,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Dion, Ernestine	"	27,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Scharfe, Neita G. M.	"	27,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Sirois, Charles	"	27,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Comierford, Hugh P.	"	27,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Trowse, Robert	"	28,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Stevens, Gwendolyn	Feb.	1,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	July 1, 1913 Post Office	500
Dudley, James H.	"	7,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	June 30, "	500
Coady, James E.	"	7,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Legault, Lydia	"	7,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Smith, John T.	"	10,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Manion, May	"	13,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Mulligan, Miss M. K.	"	14,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Brown, Joseph T.	"	15,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	500
Gueguen, Livian	"	15,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	July 1, 1913 Post Office	500

TABLE No. 15.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908
—Continued.

(A) THIRD DIVISION—Continued.

Department.	Name.	Date of Certificate.	Re-employed	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Post Office.....	Lambe, Ethel J..	Feb. 18, 1913	April 1, 1913	Post Office			
	Michaud, Azelie...	Mar. 14, " "	" 1, " "	" "	July 1, 1913	Post Office.....	500
	Moore, William J..	" 17, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Dubreuil, Albert J.	" 17, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Davis, Norma J..	" 26, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Turner, Spurgeon.	" 31, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Cox, Edward C...	April 1, " "	" 1, " "	" "			
	Gravelle, Alfred...	" 1, " "					
	O'Connor, Austin R.	" 1, " "			July 1, 1913	Finance.....	800
	Eadie, Robert S...	" 1, " "			July 1, 1913	Post Office.....	500
	Morris, Edmund T.	" 1, " "					
	Rathey, Lucien...	" 1, " "					
	Fahy, Mary E...	" 1, " "					
	Moore, Laurie H...	" 2, " "					
	Craig, Claude C...	" 7, " "					
	Sugarman, Rebecca...	" 9, " "					
	Buckels, Ethyl...	" 14, " "					
	Guillet, Louis J...	" 22, " "					
	Rook, Minnie...	" 24, " "					
	Merrifield, Cora	" 26, " "					
	Lawrence, Roy L...	May 2, " "			June 15, 1913	Post Office.....	700
	Adams, Eva M...	" 7, " "			July 1, 1913	" "	800
	Cross, James.....	" 7, " "					
	McVeigh, Edward J...	" 7, " "					
	MacLaughlin, C...	" 7, " "					
	Bogue, Arthur H...	" 8, " "					
	Stata, Bernard H...	May 10, " "			July 1, 1913	Post Office.....	800
	Cohen, Isadore L...	" 12, " "					
	Farnworth, George.....	" 17, " "					
	Ramsay, Gordon.	" 28, " "					
	Boyd, James B...	" 28, " "					
	MacDonald, Eric...	" 31, " "					
	Cowie, Helen.....	June 11, " "					
	Biddle, Florence L...	" 13, " "					
	Faulkner, Cecile	" 24, " "					

NAME	DATE	WORKS	AMOUNT
Lavallée, Ludovic.....	26, "		
O'Brien, J. Edwin.....	July 2, "		
Cross, John S.....	" 2, "		
Macdonald, James A.....	" 3, "		
Fortune, Hubert J.....	" 4, "		
Brenot, Alice.....	" 5, "		
Davie, H. H. Ferguson.....	" 5, "		
Parlow, Allan L.....	" 7, "		
Johnson, Lawrence E.....	" 7, "		
Drysdale, Mac.....	" 8, "		
MacDonell, G.....	" 10, "		
Roberts, Gordon W.....	" 11, "		
Boydén, Erle.....	" 14, "		
MacMillan, Allan J.....	" 14, "		
Hayden, William.....	" 14, "		
Leduc, Hilaire.....	" 21, "		
Winters, Arthur T.....	Aug. 6, "		
Hayden, Salter A.....	" 11, "		
Belanger, Jean B.....	" 11, "		
Hamilton, Mary.....	" 13, "		
McCurdy, Melville E.....	" 15, "		
Dewhurst, Ferdinand.....	" 15, "		
McRea, Gordon.....	" 21, "		
Corbett, Elizabeth.....	Sept. 3, 1912	April 2, 1913 Interior	600
Oliver, Leonore B.....	" 3, "	" 1, " Public Works	
Scharfe, Elizabeth.....	" 5, "		
LeMoyné, Blanche.....	Oct. 1, "	April 1, " Public Works	500
Stewart, Beatrice.....	" 1, "		
Ranger, Anna.....	" 1, "		
Burrows, William.....	" 5, "	April 1, 1913 Public Works	
Cameron, Lilian.....	" 8, "	" 1, " "	
Denault, Ethel J.....	" 12, "	" 1, " "	
Dupuis, Rose.....	" 19, "		
McIntosh, Una M.....	" 29, "		
Slack, Gertrude H.....	" 29, "		
Hoopie, Della M.....	Nov. 2, "	April 1, " Public Works	500
McDonald, Margaret.....	" 8, "	" 1, " "	
Costello, Elsie.....	" 19, "	" 1, " "	
Casey, Catherine.....	" 22, "	" 1, " "	
Shaughnessy, M.....	" 26, "	April 1, " Public Works	500
Mears, Maud E.....	" 27, "	July 9, 1913 Interior	
Watson, Viola.....	Dec. 16, "	April 1, 1913 Public Works	
Smith, Alice.....	Jan. 9, 1913	" 1, " "	
Thicke, Mabel V.....	" 24, "	" 1, " "	
Glavey, Veronica M.....	" 25, "		
King, Hazel C.....	Feb. 14, "		
Eeles, Ernest.....	" 17, "	April 1, 1913 Public Works	
Foran, Eva.....	April 1, "		
Desjardins, Lucien.....	" 9, "		
Shaw, H. R.....	" 26, "	July 1, 1913 Public Works	500

TABLE No. 15.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.
—Continued.

(A) THIRD DIVISION—Concluded.

Department.	Name.	Date of Certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Public Works.....	Fitzgerald, Annie.	May 2, 1913					
	Shea, Edward H.....	June 16, "					
	Girard, Miss B.....	" 23, "					
	Lunny, Helen I.....	July 18, "					
	Brownlee, Jean M.....	" 19, "					
	Lynch, J. A.....	" 21, "					
	McCloskey, Miss K.....	" 21, "					
	Wurtele, William.....	" 24, "					
	Mackay, Mrs. G. H.....	" 29, "					
	Emerson, Anna S.....	" 31, "					
	Schimmens, Miranda.....	Aug. 11, "					
	Bates, Lydia.....	" 29, "					
	McKeen, Carrie.....	Dec. 7, 1912	April 1, 1913	Secretary of State.....			
	Baxter, Mary.....	" 9, "	" 1, "	" "			
	Potvin, Cecile.....	Mar. 19, 1913	" 1, "	" "	July 1, 1913	Secretary of State...	650
	Mulhall, Marcus J.....	April 1, "					
	McElhinney, Mrs. H.....	" 3, "					
	Burns, Myrtle M.....	" 10, "					
	Ringuet, Eugène.....	" 14, "					
	O'Reilly, H.....	June 16, "					
Railways and Canals.....	Dunne, Mary I.....	Aug. 7, 1912					
	Sparling, Effie M.....	Oct. 3, 1912	Feb. 13, 1913	Post Office.....	Jan. 1, 1913	Railways and Canals.	500
	Manion, May.....	Dec. 3, "					
	Alexander, Kathleen.....	" 3, "					
	Hickey, Margaret.....	Feb. 3, 1913	June 6, "	Marine and Fisheries.	July 1, 1913	Marine & Fisheries..	500
	Acres, Martha.....	" 3, "	April 1, "	Railways and Canals.			
	Perney, Erland D.....	" 27, "	" 1, "	" "	July 24, 1913	Agriculture.	800
	Headland, Walter.....	" 27, "	" 1, "	" "			
	Burke, Elizabeth.....	Mar. 7, "	" 1, "	" "			
	Harrod, Justine C.....	" 10, "	" 1, "	" "			
Trade and Commerce.....	Cameron, E. Sophia.....	July 31, 1913					
	Dougan, Robert H.....	Aug. 5, 1913					

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(B) SECOND DIVISION.

31	Customs.....	Spence, Clarence D.....	Sept. 5, 1912	Jan. 1, 1913 Customs..	800
—	Finance.....	McLean, Dunbar H.....	Sept. 26, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1, 1913 Finance.....	800
9	Interior.....	MacEachern, Arthur.....	Feb. 14, 1913	April 1, 1913	Finance.....	.....	.....	800
21	Marine and Fisheries.....	Gullock, Gordon L.....	April 1, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Naval Service.....	Arthur, A. J.....	April 30, 1913	.....	.....	.....	July 1, 1913 Finance.....	
	Public Works.....	Raitt, George.....	May 28, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		MacArthur, John.....	Sept. 23, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Clews, Harry O.....	Feb. 14, 1913	April 1, 1913	Naval Service.	.....	.....
		Aubé, Joseph.....	Nov. 1, 1912	April 1, 1913	Public Works..	.....	.....
		Gilmour, John F.....	" 20, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rouleau, Lucien.....	Jan. 7, 1913	April 1, 1913	Public Works..	.....	.....
		Hocking, W. J. P.....	" 8, 1913	" 1, 1913	" "	.....	.....
		Ecksten, C. G. W.....	April 15, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Paisley, James E. H.....	May 2, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kidd, William S.....	June 22, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		McDowall, W. R.....	Aug. 11, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Owen, John.....	" 30, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Troop, Phillip F. R.....	Feb. 18, 1913	April 1, 1913	R.N.W.M.P.....	.....	.....
		Attfield, Horace V.....	June 9, 1913	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 16.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Sections 23 and 33 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.

Department.	Name.	Date of Certificate.	Salary	Position.
Agriculture	MacBrien, Kathleen	Oct. 1, 1912.	700	Clerk.
	Richard, Louise A....	{Oct. 1 1912 April 1, 1913..}	700	"
	Vipond, Gladys.....	Oct. 1, 1912.	700	"
	Shore, Frances K....	Oct. 1, 1912.	700	"
	Allan, Agnes L. M....	Oct. 1, 1912.	700	"
	Guiou, Norman M....	April 1, 1913.	800	"
	Nicholson, Ardrey V..	April 9, 1913.	900	Draughtsman.
	Janson, James T.....	May 26, 1913.	1,200	Chemist.
	Funnell, Wm. S.....	May 26, 1913.	1,200	"
	Beardsley, Geo. F....	June 4, 1913.	800	Stenographer.
	Kellett, Arthur E....	Aug. 22, 1913.	1,300	Artist.
Finance.....	Troughton, Mrs. C. L.	Oct. 7, 1912.	600	Clerk.
	Gordon, Erskine	June 2, 1913.	650	"
Inland Revenue	Brasse-Brossard, Lucien..	{Oct. 8, 1912. April 1, 1913..}	1,300	Asst. Analyst.
	Berland, Eugene V.....	{Nov. 4, 1912 April 1, 1913..}	1,300	Asst. Analyst.
	Kiliher, J. Thomas.....	{Feb. 7, 1913 April 1, 1913..}	800	Stenographer
	Papineau-Couture, Armand	April 1, 1913.	1,300	Asst. Analyst.
	Dawson, John A.....	May 1, 1913.	1,300	"
				"
Interior.	George, Gregory A.	{Sept. 3, 1912 April 1, 1913..}	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Robinson, S. D....	Oct. 8, 1912.	1,200	" "
	Way, William C.....	Dec. 6, 1912.	1,200	" "
	Ternan, Terence B.	Dec. 9, 1912.	1,000	Clerk.
	Roe, Bertie Jas...	Dec. 13, 1912.	1,200	Technical Clerk
	Prittie, Lloyd C...	{Dec. 14, 1912. April 1, 1913..}	1,200	" "
	Hill, James.....	Dec. 27, 1912.	1,200	" "
	Hanington, A. E. W...	{Jan. 4, 1913. April 1, 1913..}	1,200	" "
	Wardle, J. M.....	{Jan. 20, 1913. April 1, 1913..}	1,200	" "
	Lawrence, John... ..	{Mar. 3, 1913. April 1, 1913..}	1,200	Draughtsman.
	George, William B.....	April 1, 1913.	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Leclerc, Louis.....	April 1, 1913.	1,200	" "
	Clarke, Joseph M.....	May 5, 1913.	800	Clerk (book-keeper).
	King, Shirley.....	May 28, 1913.	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Scott, Norman M.....	May 31, 1913.	700	Draughtsman.
	Gallagher, Oscar G	June 2, 1913.	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Bick, Arthur H.....	June 2, 1913.	1,200	" "
	Cram, Robert M.....	June 2, 1913.	1,200	" "
	VanPatter, Hugh S..	June 4, 1913.	1,200	" "
	Gauley, Robert J. P	June 10, 1913.	1,200	" "
	Cook, Walter S.....	June 10, 1913.	700	Draughtsman.
	Edmondson, Harold....	June 14, 1913.	700	"
	Stewart, George B.....	June 14, 1913.	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Turcott, Ernest.....	June 14, 1913.	700	Stenographer.
	McCloskey, Michael D.	June 16, 1913.	1,200	Technical Clerk
	Miller, Andrew H.....	June 18, 1913.	1,200	" "
	Boucher, Joseph A.....	July 2, 1913.	1,200	" "
	Wilkins, Arthur.....	July 21, 1913.	700	Clerk.
	Boulet, Louis.....	July 29, 1913.	700	"
	Callander, Robert	July 31, 1913.	1,200	Technical Clerk.
	Smythe, A. E.....	Aug. 5, 1913.	700	Clerk.
	Timbrell, Edmund G....	Aug. 26, 1913.	1,200	Technical Clerk
	Squire, Richard L.....	Aug. 27, 1913.	1,200	" "

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TABLE No. 16.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification were issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Sections 23 and 33 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908—*Concluded*.

Department.	Name.	Date of Certificate.	Salary	Position.
Justice	Desmarais, Herve J.....	July 3, 1913..	800	Stenographer.
	McCarthy, Violet S.....	July 16, 1913..	1,200	Private Sec. to Sol. Gen.
	Pick, Lena.....	" 30, 1913..	750	Stenographer.
Militia and Defence.	Gorman, Peter L	{Sept. 2, 1912..	600	Clerk.
		{April 1, 1913..		
Mines	Brown, Mabel G.....	{Oct. 6, 1912..	720	Asst. Photographer.
		{April 1, 1913..		
	Lavoie, Fedora.	{Feb. 26, 1913..	700	Stenographer.
		{April 1, 1913..		
	O'Farrell, Mary T.....	April 1, 1913..	720	Cataloguer.
	Wallis, C. J.....	April 1, 1913..	1,040	Asst. Photographer
	Westwood, David.....	July 16, 1913..	1,200	Draughtsman.
	Hennessey, Frank C.....	July 28, 1913..	1,080	Clerk.
	Forsey, Florence E.....	Aug. 14, 1913..	700	Cataloguer.
Public Works	Bodley, Albert H.....	Aug. 26, 1913..	600	Clerk
	Irwin, Annie St. C.....	{Jan. 7, 1913..	800	Secretary to Director National Art Gallery.
		{April 1, 1913..		
	Smith, William L.....	{Feb. 20, 1913..	1,200	Draughtsman.
		{April 1, 1913..		
	Steele, Vivian A. E.....	{Mar. 22, 1913..	800	Clerk.
		{April 1, 1913..		
	Eeles, Ernest.....	April 1, 1913..	600	"
	McGregor, Harold.....	June 28, 1913..	900	Asst. Chemist.
Railways and Canals.	*Parent, Yvonne.....	Aug. 8, 1912..	750	Stenographer.
	Lyons, James.....	{Sept. 25, 1912..	700	Stenographer.
		{April 1, 1913..		
	Attfield, Horace.....	Oct. 3, 1912..	800	Clerk and Stenographer.
	Webster, William V.....	April 25, 1913..	800	Clerk.
	Marion, Joseph E.....	May 6, 1913..	800	Clerk and Stenographer.
	Wilkins, Claude H.....	July 14, 1913..	1,080	Clerk.
Secretary of State.....	Peloquin, Armand..	{Jan. 10, 1913..	750	Clerk.
		{April 1, 1913..		
Trade and Commerce.	Belisle, Fernand.....	April 1, 1913..	700	Clerk.
	Rooney, Amy R.....	April 1, 1913..	650	"

* Omitted from Report 1911-12.

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TABLE No. 17.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification for promotion were issued by the Commission.

Department.	Name.	Promotion.	Date of Certificate
Agriculture.....	Osmond, Harold.....	From 2 B to 2 A	Nov. 13, 1912
	Hamer, Roy S.....	" 2 A to 1 B	April 21, 1913
	Macoun, W. T.....	" 1 B to 1 A	May 20, "
	LaRocque, J. H.....	" 3 B to 3 A	May 21, "
	Mahon, Mrs. T.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Bonneville, Mrs. J. G.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Brown, Miss L.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Dewar, Miss M.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Clarke, H. G.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Langford, Miss B. I.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Hubbell, Mrs. A. H.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Keir, Miss A.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Hanlon, Miss M. A.....	" " "	" 21, "
	St. Germain, Miss M.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Prentiss, Miss M. A.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Hunter, Mrs. S.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Ralston, Miss R.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Fisher, Miss J.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Hill, Miss H.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Kilburn, Miss J. M.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Mohr, Miss L.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Reardon, Miss L.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Kilburn, Miss B. M.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Bartlett, Miss E.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Astle, T. F.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 21, "
	Fraser, W. A.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Wickware, A. B.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Fortier, Victor.....	" " "	" 21, "
	O'Hanly, M. C.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Brown, C. G.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Bergoend, J. F.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Nowlan, A.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Gray, D. D.....	" " "	" 21, "
	White, O. C.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Patterson, F. W.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Buck, F. E.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Bouchard, J. G.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Rogers, C. G.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Sharman, C. H. L.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 21, "
	Moore, A. E.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Powell, A. E.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Evans, T. C.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Hadwen, S.....	" " "	" 21, "
	Robertson, Olive.....	" 3 B to 3 A	July 3, "
	Dymond, John R.....	" 2 B to 2 A	Aug. 1, "
Auditor General	Reid, J. W.....	From 1 B to 1 A	Feb. 25, 1913
	Bissonnette, L. A.....	" 2 A to 1 B	July 16, "
	Tucker, W.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Allan, S. S.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Johnston, E. S.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Folkins, H. A.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Brown, A. H.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Godard, H. P.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Connolly, P.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 16, "
	Allan, C. J.....	" " "	" 16, "
	McMillan, H. S.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Lindsay, G. A.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Russell, Miss M. C.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 16, "
	McDonald, Miss I. C.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Greenshields, Miss W. M.....	" " "	" 16, "
	McIntosh, Isabella.....	" " "	" 16, "
	Mitchell, Miss M. M.....	" " "	" 16, "
Civil Service Com.	Daley, Stanley.....	From 3 B to 3 A	Sept. 5, 1912
	McCann, J. J.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 9, "

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TABLE No. 17.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification for promotion were issued by the Commission—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Promotion.	Date of Certificate.
Customs	Heintz, Robert M.....	From 2 A to 1 B	Dec. 18, 1912
	Watson, John A.....	" 1 B to 1 A	" 18, "
	Rorke, Herbert V.....	" 2 A to 1 B	Jan. 3, 1913
	Dalton, Miss E. C.....	" 3 A to 2 B	June 18, "
	Frost, S. L. Tilley.....	" 1 B to 1 A	" 24, "
	Blair, Chas. P.....	" " "	" 24, "
	McCaffrey, Wm. J.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 24, "
	Miles, Edwin A.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 24, "
	Ward, Francis I.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Campbell, Frank A.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Carleton, W. Henry.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Connolly, John G.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Smith, Hugh I.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Persse, Richard M.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Berton, John F.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Evans, Richard H.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Ross, Chas. G.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Peaker, John M.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Livingston, W. Gordon...	" " "	" 24, "
	McGill, John J.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Patten, Chas. B.....	" " "	" 24, "
External Affairs...	Connolly, J. J.	From 3 B to 3 A	Nov. 4, 1912
Finance.....	Woodland, Victor.....	From 2 B to 2 A	Oct. 9, 1912
	Macfarlane, J. G.....	" " "	" 9, "
	Artz, G. J.....	" " "	" 9, "
	Ronson, C. W.....	" " "	" 9, "
	Scott, C. S.....	" 2 A to 1 B	April 14, 1913
House of Commons.....	LaRose, Wilfrid.....	From 1 B to 1 A	June 4, 1913
	Horton, A.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Owens, T. P.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Chamberlain, D. C.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Bowie, Capt. H. W.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 4, "
	King, Robert P.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Panet, L. C.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Robidoux, Marcisse.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Cameron, D. W.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Saucier, F. X. R.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 4, "
	Lemieux, F. X.....	" " "	" 4, "
	Deacon, J. L.....	" " "	" 4, "
Insurance..	Finlayson, G. D.....	From 2 A to 1 B	April 12, 1913
	Watson, A. D.....	" " "	" 12, "
	Warwick, R. W.	" 2 B to 2 A	" 12, "
Indian Affairs	McKay, Hiram.....	From 2 A to 1 B	July 14, 1913
	Matheson, G. M.....	" " "	" 14, "
	Conley, G. A.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 14, "
	MacKenzie, A. F.....	" " "	" 14, "
	Caddy, Georgianna.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 14, "
	Darby, Nora E.....	" " "	" 14, "
	MacRitchie, Eva L.....	" " "	" 14, "
	Back, Martha J.....	" " "	" 14, "
	St. Louis, A. Emile.....	" " "	" 22, "
	White, W. R.....	" 2 A to 1 B	Aug. 11, "
Inland Revenue.....	Way, E. O.....	From 2 B to 1 B	Oct. 11, 1912
	Valin, J. E.....	" 1 B to 1 A	Jan. 3, 1913
	Roy, L. G.....	" 2 B to 2 A	Feb. 19, "
	Halliday, W. A.....	" " "	" 19, "
	Armstrong, Walter.....	" 2 A to 1 B	July 3, "
Interior.....	Grant, Edith A.....	From 3 B to 3 A	Sept. 16, 1912
	Rothwell, Thomas G.....	" 1 B to 1 A	" 30, "
	Lefurgey, Miss J. C.....	" 3 B to 3 A	Oct. 9, "

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TABLE No. 17.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification for promotion were issued by the Commission—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Promotion.	Date of Certificate.
Interior (Con)	Lynch, Francis C. C.	From 2 A to 1 B	Oct. 9, 1912
	Wade, Augustus R.	" " " "	" 14, "
	Roberts, Winnifred.	" 3 B to 3 A	Nov. 8, "
	Beilby, Rosa	" " " "	" 21, "
	Hopkirk, Jessie F.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Bastein, J. A.	" 2 B to 2 A	Dec. 6, "
	Rochon, E. C.	" " " "	" 17, "
	Sutherland, H. E.	" " " "	" 17, "
	Racette, J. B. F.	" 3 B to 2 B	Jan. 1, 1913
	Hume, Herbert E.	" 2 A to 1 B	Feb. 13, "
	Browne, T. A.	" 3 A to 2 B	June 18, "
	Shields, Joseph A.	" " " "	" 18, "
	Pope, George D.	" 1 B to 1 A	" 19, "
	Willoughby, S. J.	" 2 A to 1 B	" 19, "
	McArthur, J. J.	" 1 B to 1 A	" 19, "
	Tobey, Wilmot M.	" 2 A to 1 B	July 3, "
	Gillies, Miss A. E. V.	" 3 B to 3 A	" 3, "
	McCormick, Jessie.	" " " "	" 3, "
	Sherwood, Henry	" 2 A to 1 B	" 21, "
	Sparkes, Geo. A. S.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Connelly, Edward	" 2 B to 2 A	" 21, "
	Cannon, John B.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Scott, Beresford H.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Forbes, Edward S.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Beale, Alfred M.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Rombough, Jacob I.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Almon, Geo. W. R.	" " " "	" 21, "
	McGee, Frank C.	" " " "	" 21, "
	Badgley, Charles W.	" 2 A to 1 B	" 22, "
	Nelson, Frank	" " " "	" 22, "
	Barber, Herbert G.	" " " "	" 22, "
	Eagleson, Jas. S.	" " " "	" 22, "
	Baril, Conrad	" 3 B to 3 A	" 22, "
	Richardson, Margaret	" " " "	" 22, "
	Hayes, Eleanor J.	" " " "	" 22, "
	Ramage, Marjorie C.	" " " "	" 22, "
	Johnson, Helen P.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Angel, Marjory F.	" 3 B to 3 A	" 23, "
	Capreol, A. P.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Neville, P. V.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Pelletier, N. E.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Hickey, Mary C.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Arnott, Miss E. G.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Wiseman, Margaret.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Kealy, Miss M. T.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Leslie, Miss I. M.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Dewar, Ethel.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Leprohon, Miss M. A. G.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Rowland, Ethel M.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Burns, Miss H. R.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Hamel, Miss R.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Peaker, Roy	" " " "	" 23, "
	Paquette, A.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Traveller, Miss A.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Dewar, Jessie D.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Pratte, Gaston.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Cowan, John C.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Daws, Miss H. E.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Ouimet, E. G.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Addison, W. G.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Marchand, C. E.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Prindiville, Miss J.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Stewart, Miss L. J. G.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Gould, Miss H. M.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Glen, Miss M. M.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Hughes, J. J.	" " " "	" 23, "
	Williams, Hattie L.	" " " "	" 23, "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 17.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification for promotion were issued by the Commission—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Promotion.	Date of Certificate.
	Cuming, F. W. C.....	From 2 A to 1 B	July 25, 1912
	Dunne, Jos. P.....	" " "	" 25, "
	Grant, A. W.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 25, "
	Bray, R. P.....	" " "	" 25, "
	McRae, A. D.....	" " "	" 25, "
	Ault, H. W.....	" " "	" 25, "
	Williamson, F. H. H..	" " "	" 25, "
	Johnson, D. W.....	" " "	" 25, "
	Graham, Maxwell H..	" " "	" 25, "
	Mitts, Joseph G.....	" " "	" 25, "
	Way, William C.....	" " "	" 26, "
	Von Charles, Miss F..	" 3 B to 3 A	Aug. 1, 1913
	Kennedy, Mary A.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Hawley, Olivia.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Swinburn, Miss A.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Turnbull, S. E.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Atchison, M. B.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Odell, R. K.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Mainguy, H. L.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Charlebois, Honore..	" " "	" 1, "
	Main, Thomas.....	" " "	" 1, "
	Ryan, Patrick E.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 5, "
Justice	Edwards, William S ..	From 1 B to 1 A	Oct. 3, 1912
	Creighton, R. R.....	" 2 A to 1 B	April 14, 1913
	Clark, Duncan.....	" " "	" 14, "
	McGillivray, A. J.:..	" 2 B to 2 A	" 14, "
	Cawdron, A. J.....	" " "	" 14, "
	Adams, E. J.....	" 2 A to 1 B	June 13, "
	Smith, H. Gilbert..	" " "	" 13, "
	O'Leary, James.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 13, "
	Coutlee, L. W.....	" 1 B to 1 A	July 16, "
	Lawson, James.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 16, "
	Bligh, H. H.....	" " "	" 16, "
	O'Regan, J.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 16, "
Labour	Coats, Robert H.....	From 1 B to 1 A	April 5, 1913
	DuBreuil, Victor.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 5, "
	Shields, George P.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 5, "
	Lee, Frances A. V. .	" " "	July 3, "
Marine and Fisheries.	Lindsay, Capt. H. St. G..	From 1 B to 1 A	Oct. 29, 1912
	Demers, Alexis.....	" 3 B to 3 A	Nov. 4, "
	Dame, A. H.....	" 3 A to 2 B	Dec. 14, "
	Surtess, Walter C.....	" 2 B to 2 A	Jan. 29, 1913
	Layeux, Bernadette..	" 3 B to 3 A	Feb. 6, "
	Wilson, Florence L..	" " "	" 6, "
	Worden, Lena.....	" " "	" 6, "
	Halkett, J. B.....	" 1 B to 1 A	April 8, "
	Noble, W. H.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 8, "
	Weeks, F. O.....	" 3 A to 2 B	June 18, "
Militia and Defence	Hamel, Eugene.....	From 3 A to 2 B	Dec. 14, 1912
	Creeggan, Isabel.....	" 3 B to 3 A	Jan. 15, 1913
	McAdam, Ena.....	" " "	" 15, "
	Brown, J. E.....	" 2 B to 2 A	April 24, "
	Phelan, M. F.....	" " "	" 24, "
	White, E. P. M.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Blouin, G. A.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Belanger, Miss E.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 24, "
	Chartand, Miss P.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Barthe, Miss B.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Lecours, Olivier.....	" " "	" 24, "
	Woodburn, Laura M.....	" " "	June 10, "
	Messinger, J. H.....	" " "	" 10, "
	Baulne, Leonard.....	" " "	Aug. 11, "
	Lemieux, R. E.....	" " "	" 11, "

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TABLE NO. 17.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification for promotion were issued by the Commission—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Promotion.	Date of Certificate.
Militia and Defence— <i>Con.</i>	Lapointe, A. O.....	From 3 B to 3 A	Aug. 11, 1913
	Landreville, A.....	" " to "	" 11, "
Mines.	Wait, Frank G.....	From 1 B to 1 A	Mar. 12, 1913
	Wilson, Alfred W. G.....	" " to "	" 12, "
	Haanel, Benjamin F. C..	" " to "	" 12, "
	McGregor, Grace C.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 12, "
	McLeish, Ina L.....	" " to "	" 12, "
	Senecal, C. Omer.....	" 1 B to 1 A	" 25, "
	MacKenzie, Geo. C.....	" " to "	June 14, "
	Frechette, Howells.....	" " to "	" 14, "
	Pereira, L. H. S.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 14, "
	Johnston, R. A. A.....	" 1 B to 1 A	July 3, "
	Young, Dr. G. A.....	" " to "	" 3, "
	Sapir, Dr. E.....	" " to "	" 3, "
	Richard, Louis N.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 3, "
	Joanes, Arthur.....	" " to "	" 3, "
	MacGregor, Adam.....	" " to "	" 3, "
Naval Service.	Jost, Alfred S.....	" " to "	" 3, "
	Barry, May H.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 3, "
Post Office	Vezina, Oscar.....	From 3 B to 3 A	Oct. 9, 1912
	Dupuis, J. R.....	" " to "	" 12, "
Post Office	Smyth, Miss M. J.....	From 3 B to 3 A	Nov. 4, 1912
	Simpson, Vera.....	" " to "	" 4, "
	McLennan, Miss A. M.	" " to "	" 4, "
	Chartrand, Laura.....	" " to "	" 4, "
	Dahlmann, H. F.....	" " to "	" 4, "
	White, J. P.....	" " to "	" 4, "
	Doyle, Miss M.....	" 3 A to 2 B	Dec. 14, "
	O'Hara, J. J.....	" " to "	Jan. 30, 1913
	Houston, Miss A. S	" " to "	" 30, "
Post Office.....	McGreevy, Louis.....	From 3 B to 3 A	April 26, 1913
	Jackson, Miss E. S.....	" " to "	" 26, "
	Greaves, Walter.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 26, "
	Code, W. A.....	" " to "	" 26, "
	Beroard, C. P. V.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 28, "
	Wall, A. W.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 28, "
	Lusignan, Miss A. M. A.	" 3 A to 2 B	June 18, "
	Christensen, Erhard....	" " to "	" 18, "
	Wilson, R. H.....	" " to "	" 18, "
	Dickson, Miss J. H.....	" " to "	" 18, "
Privy Council.	Blount, A. E.	From 1 B to 1 A	April 7, 1913
	Keating, C. J.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 7, "
	May, H. A.....	" 2 A to 1 B	" 28, "
	Kezar, G. G.....	" " to "	" 28, "
	Lothrop, H. W.	" " to "	" 28, "
Printing and Stationery.	Driscoll, Jas. W.	From 3 B to 3 A	Oct. 17, 1912
	O'Connor, Edward A....	" " to "	" 17, "
	Clancy, Thos. F.....	" 2 B to 2 A	April 24, 1913
	Proulx, Isidore.....	" " to "	" 24, "
	Grisson, Arthur A.....	" " to "	" 24, "
	Westwick, Henry.....	" 3 B to 3 A	" 24, "
	Gleason, Jos. L.....	" " to "	" 24, "
	Barette, Jos. H.....	" " to "	" 24, "
	Mills, Edwin H.....	" " to "	" 24, "
	Gay, Paul A.....	" 2 B to 2 A	" 24, "
	Frigon, Jos. A.....	" 1 B to 1 A	June 17, "
	Bronskill, Frederick G..	" 2 A to 1 B	" 17, "

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 17.—The persons to whom Certificates of Qualification for promotion were issued by the Commission—*Concluded*.

Department.	Name.	Promotion.	Date of Certificate.
Public Archives.	Fee, Norman.....	From 3 A to 2 B ..	June 18, 1913
	Pelletier, Dr. L. M....	" 2 B to 1 B ..	July 25, "
	Gaudet, Placide.....	" 2 B to 2 A ..	" 25, "
	Holmden, Hensley R.	" " " ..	" 25, "
Public Works.....	Sutherland, Chas. D...	From 2 A to 1 B ..	Sept. 3, 1912
	St. Denis, Joseph.....	" 2 B to 2 A ..	" 13, "
	Reinhardt, P. D.....	" " " ..	" 13, "
	Belanger, Mrs. M. L...	" 3 B to 3 A ..	Oct. 4, "
	Laframboise, Alfred...	" " " ..	" 9, "
	Taylor, Fred.....	" " " ..	" 29, "
	Hart, B. F.....	" 3 A to 2 B ..	Dec. 14, "
	Ross, Clara.....	" 3 B to 3 A ..	" 26, "
	Rivard, A. A.....	" 3 A to 2 B ..	Jan. 1, 1913
	Richard, J. S.....	" 2 B to 2 A ..	Mar. 25, "
	Paquet, Francis X....	" 2 A to 1 B ..	April 17, "
	Smith, Edward T.....	" 1 B to 1 A ..	" 17, "
	Beaubien, A. H.....	" 2 B to 2 A ..	May 17, "
	Lafontaine, L.	" 3 A to 2 B ..	June 18, "
	Mullarkey, D. J.....	" 2 B to 2 A ..	July 16, "
Railways and Canals .	McCrimmon, Russell. .	From 3 B to 3 A ..	Oct. 29, 1912
	Bennett, Miss R.....	" " " ..	Nov. 28, "
	O'Leary, W. A.....	" 2 B to 2 A ..	April 4, 1913
	Dechene, A. M.....	" " " ..	" 4, "
	McLachlan, D. W....	" 1 B to 1 A ..	" 4, "
	Williams, E. R.....	" 3 B to 3 A ..	" 10, "
	Fairweather, E. E....	" 2 A to 1 B ..	June 10, "
	Cope, W. V.....	" 1 B to 1 A ..	" 12, "
	Lyons, Mrs. M. J.....	" 3 A to 2 B ..	" 18, "
	Martineau, Miss J....	" 3 B to 3 A ..	Aug. 13, "
R.N.W.M. Police...	Foisy, Wilfrid L.....	From 3 B to 3 A ..	Oct. 3, 1912
	du Plessis, L. J. T. R...	" 2 A to 1 B ..	April 9, 1913
	Bishop, Richard S....	" " " ..	" 9, "
	Stevens, John.....	" 3 A to 2 B ..	June 18, "
Secretary of State.	Hamel, Eugene.	From 3 A to 2 B ..	Dec. 14, 1912
	Cornfoot, Nathan A....	" 3 B to 3 A ..	June 7, 1913
	Hazlett, W. G.....	" " " ..	" 7, "
	Lewis, A. E.....	" " " ..	" 7, "
	Roy, Henri.....	" 2 A to 1 B ..	" 20, "
Senate.....	Caron, A. D.....	From 2 B to 2 A ..	June 5, 1913
	Hinds, A. H.....	" " " ..	" 5, "
Trade and Commerce .	Colonnier, Paul....	From 2 B to 2 A ..	April 8, 1913
	Bawden, Frank E.....	" " " ..	" 14, "
	Bourret, A.....	" 3 B to 3 A ..	" 14, "
	Gravel, Oliver.....	" " " ..	" 14, "
	St. Denis, E. H....	" 1 B to 1 A ..	" 17, "
	Byrnes, John.....	" 2 A to 1 B ..	" 17, "
	Cox, Mildred K....	" 3 B to 3 A ..	" 25, "

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

(A) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.**(1) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1912.****WRITING.**

Time: 30 minutes.

Value.

100*Copy the following extract:—*

In 1534, France, having recovered from disasters of wars, undertook fresh enterprises in the New World. On April 20th of that year, Jacques Cartier, a native of St. Malo, set out from that place for the new land with a commission from the King and two vessels of about sixty tons each. Sailing through the Strait of Belle Isle, he scanned the barren coast of Labrador and made almost a complete circuit of Newfoundland. Turning southwestward, he passed the Magdalen Islands, and on a glorious July day entered a large bay. The heat inspired the name 'des Chaleurs' which he gave to it and which it bears to this day. On the rocky headland of Gaspé he landed and, erecting a huge cross bearing the fleur-de-lis of France, took possession of the country in the name of his sovereign, Francis I.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

Ennything that is not uzed bekums rusted. It is trew of awl parts of the bodie that what is not properely exersised looses its power and its life. If you do not exersise your mussels, they will devour the strenth of your bodie. So allso the mined that does not continuelly studie and lern does not remane blank, but fills up with a grate masse of untruthes wich distroy it. Ignorence is the rust of the mind. It is fully as hard on the sistem to have nothing to do as too bee overworked; wurse indead to rust out than to ware out. The man who is not actuelly putting fourth his power looses that power. If he will not have faith, he will have worry. If he will not work for others, his own hapiness will be connsuned in the slow fires of selfishnes. Work, therfore, befoar the rust can gaine a hoald.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value.

50

The conditions of the climate at the coast are very suitable for the production of fruit. Apples, pears, plums, and cherries bear plentifully. These fruits can be grown to better advantage on the higher lands and on small pieces of ground which can be worked on the sides of the mountains, than on the more level valley lands. The total space of ground in the province on which fruit can be grown is practically unlimited. Plums and cherries produce immense crops with very little effort, and raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries, and strawberries, are all grown with satisfactory results. The summers are so temperate along the Pacific coast that there is not always a sufficient amount of heat to ripen the better sorts of outdoor grapes, but in the drier interior valleys the summers are warmer, and there many varieties of grapes and peaches ripen well, while where enough water can be had, nearly all the fruits which are grown on the coast do very well.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 1½ hours.

NOTE.—The work of each question must be given.

Values.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 15 | 1. Write in words: 17003929000; 900003672; 72469724. |
| 15 | 2. Write in figures: Seventy-three thousand and seventeen; Four million, one thousand, nine hundred; Six billion. |
| 15 | 3. Add 296876542; 757557; 98675976; 2000100069; 972; 13471347; 291955; 672437921; 82467245. |
| 15 | 4. Subtract 69872431969 from 76540729368. |
| 20 | 5. Multiply 8272096345 by 7043. |
| 20 | 6. Divide 8292315674 by 3674. |

100

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(2) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1912.**SPELLING.**

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

There was a time when agrecultural questuns were largely rellegated to the country; but we have begun to see that the cundishun of our farms and farmers, the prossperitie of the country is a mater of as great importence to the dwelers in towns and cities as it is to those more nerely afected thereby, and we find that the peopel of Ontario are asuming a diferent atittude to maters pertaning to agrecultur, and are begining to plan a more rashunal development of our agrecultural asets. We are begining to reelize that in this country we have resorces unsirpased if not unequaled by any other.

In transportation maters we have atemtred some of the gratest undertakings in the world. In the construckion of our railroads, canels and harbours we have perhaps acomplished as great enjinerig feets as any people. These undertakings have been caried out rapidley and sucessfully becose back of them have been shrude, entirprizing men who have seen the possibilities, made the plans and by their strong combination have pushed them to compleeshun.

But with agrecultural developement we find there is no one person or groop of persons so vitely intrested as to get behind the movment and keep it going. The only way in which we can devellop this our gratest aset, is by getting into the minds of our intelegent progresive peeple who have their hands upon the right forses, the extente and possibilities of our agrecultural resorces, and then as a unighted boddy they may bring out of them the most posibble.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value.

50

A modern wooden ruin is of itself the least interesting, and at the same time the most depressing, object imaginable. The massive structures of antiquity that are everywhere to be met with in Europe exhibit the remains of great strength, and, though injured and defaced by the slow and almost imperceptible agency of time, promise to continue thus mutilated for ages. They awaken the images of departed generations and are sanctified by legend and tale. But a wooden ruin shows rank and rapid decay, concentrates its interest on one family and has no historical importance or ancestral record. The poet finds no inspiration in it and the antiquary no interest. It speaks only of death and decay, of recent calamity, and vegetable decomposition. It has no strength, no grace, no beauty, but looks deformed, gross and repulsive. Even the faded colour

of a painted wooden house, the tarnished gilding of its decorations, the corroded iron of its fastenings, and its crumbling materials, all indicate recent use and temporary habitation. It is but a short time since this mansion was tenanted by its royal master, and in that brief space how great has been the devastation of the elements! The forest is fast reclaiming its own, and the lawns and ornamented gardens, annually sown with seeds scattered by the winds from the surrounding woods, are relapsing into a state of nature, and exhibiting in detached patches a young growth of such trees as are common to the country.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

80 1. Write a composition, *not* in the form of a letter, on *one* of the following subjects:—

- (a) How Wolfe Took Quebec.
- (b) Lumbering in Canada—or in any one district.
- (c) The Present Presidential Campaign in the United States.
- (d) How Labour Day was Celebrated in Our Locality.
- (e) Does Indiscriminate Charity do More Harm than Good?
- (f) Description of a Fire.

20 2. Point out and correct the errors in each of the following sentences:—

- (a) The first thing that catches one's eye as they approach Mr. A's large brick residence are the rustic arch and fence entrances.
- (b) Coming rapidly down the street, the church tower was clearly seen.
- (c) Will I sign my name to this letter?
- (d) Let him lay where he has fallen.
- (e) I wish I could write like my chum.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value.

50
for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

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ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take the first *three* questions and any *seven* of the remaining eight. All the work should be shown.

Value.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 4 | 1. (a) Add 8476543; 9576589; 3976857; 8996745; 5876778. |
| 4 | (b) Subtract 9.099901 from 10.00901. |
| 4 | (c) Multiply .053076 by 98.0035. |
| 4 | (d) Divide 41.2666368 by .05888. |
| 7 | 2. Simplify $\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5})(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6})}{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3})(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4})} - \frac{(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5})(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6})}{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3})(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4})} + \frac{(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5})(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6})}{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4})(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4})}$ |
| 7 | 3. Simplify $8\frac{3}{5} - 7\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{2}{3} - 4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{33} \times 73.$ |
| 10 | 4. For what sum should a 90-day note be drawn to produce \$898.55 when discounted at a bank at 6%? |
| 10 | 5. A merchant bought a quantity of cotton; he sold $\frac{1}{5}$ at a gain of 10%, $\frac{1}{5}$ at a gain of 20% and the remainder at a loss of 16%. He lost \$360 on the transaction. How much did he pay for the cotton? |
| 10 | 6. In an election, 45% of the voters on the list voted for one of the two candidates, and he was elected by a majority of 150 votes. How many votes did each candidate get, if 15% of those on the list did not vote? |
| 10 | 7. A steamboat can make the journey from New York to Liverpool in 6 days 18 hours. Two days after leaving it met with an accident which reduced its speed one-third? How long will it take to make the journey? |
| 10 | 8. A man borrowed \$525 on November 1st, 1912, and agreed to pay it back on June 1st, 1913, with interest at 6% per annum. What sum will be due on that date? |
| 10 | 9. Two houses were sold for \$4800 each; on one a loss of 20% was made, and on the other a gain of 20%. What was the gain or loss on the two? |
| 10 | 10. A man deposited \$250 at the beginning of each year with a loan company which pays 5% compound interest. How much was to his credit after making his fifth deposit? |
| 10 | 11. What did the following note produce, when discounted at Ottawa on April 5th, 1911, at 5%? |

\$292⁰⁰.

OTTAWA, March, 3rd, 1911.

Four months after date I promise to pay to the order of R.T. Robb the sum of Two hundred and ninety-two dollars, value received.

J. C. NORMAN.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

Values.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 24 | 1. Draw a map of Canada and mark clearly each province and its capital, also the following towns and cities: North Bay, Fort Nelson, Saskatoon, Moncton, Pictou, Nanaimo, Lethbridge, Prince Rupert, St. Hyacinthe, Brandon. |
| 15 | 2. Compare the provinces of Saskatchewan and New Brunswick under the following heads: Climate, Forests, Wheat-raising, Fisheries, Minerals. |
| 12 | 3. Where are the following places, and what are the products: Bermuda, Ceylon, Hawaii, New Zealand? |
| 10 | 4. What are <i>four</i> of the chief articles of export from Canada to the United States; to the West Indies? What are <i>four</i> of the chief articles of import from the United States to Canada; from the West Indies; from England? |
| 18 | 5. Through what country does each of the following rivers flow, and into what body of water does it empty: Thames, Rhine, Delaware, Nile, Parana, Tyne? Name a large city on each of these rivers. |
| 21 | 6. Where is each of the following, and for what is it important: Colon, Kimberley, Bristol, Port-aux-Basques, Yarmouth, Levis, Port Colborne, Le Havre, White Horse, Port Said, Queenstown, Hong Kong, Aberdeen, Esquimalt? |

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Write brief notes (not more than six lines each) on any *four* of the following: Sir George E. Cartier, La Salle, Prince Rupert, Edmund Burke, Talon, Sir Charles Bagot.
2. Give the causes of the War of 1812. Give a list of battles in this war, and locate them. Outline Sir Isaac Brock's part in this war.
3. Explain Free Trade, Protection, and the Corn Laws, in England. Tell how and when the Corn Laws were repealed.
4. By what right did the throne of Great Britain and Ireland pass to James I, 1603; to William III and Mary II, 1689; to George I, 1714? Show clearly their claims. Where did they rule before these dates?
5. Trace the career of Sir Robert Walpole. State clearly his views on Trade, on War, and on religious problems.

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6. How and at what period did Britain acquire the following territories? Locate each, and point out its value to the Empire: (a) Jamaica, (b) Malta, (c) Australia, (d) Cape Colony, (e) Ceylon, (f) Aden.
7. Trace the history of Louis XVI in the French Revolution. What foreign States *showed* sympathy with Louis?
8. Who was Richelieu? Trace his connection (a) with Canada, and (b) with the Thirty Years War.
9. What is Confederation? What advantages are derived from it? Which of the following institutions are controlled by the Federal authority, and which by the Provincial: Post Office, Jails, Asylums, Schools, Customs, Weights and Measures, Timber Limits, Penitentiaries, Sale of Liquor, Harbours?

(3) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the
Third Division, Inside Service, November, 1912.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE. —Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

There was a time when agriculteral questuns were largely rellegated to the country ; but we have begun to see that the cundishun of our farms and farmers, the prossperitie of the country is a mater of as great importence to the dwelers in towns and cities as it is to those more nerely afected thereby, and we find that the peopel of Ontario are asuming a diferent atittude to maters pertaning to agreecultur, and are begining to plan a more rashunal development of our agreeculteral asets. We are begining to reelize that in this country we have resorces unsirpased if not unequaled by any other.

In transportation maters we have atemted some of the gratest undertakings in the world. In the construckion of our railroads, canels and harbours we have perhaps acomplished as great enjinerig feets as any people. These undertakings have been caried out rapidley and sucessfully becose back of them have been shrude, entirprizing men who have seen the possibilities, made the plans and by their strong combination have pushed them to compleeshun.

But with agreeculteral development we find there is no one person or groop of persons so vitely intrested as to get behind the movment and keep it going. The only way in which we can devellop this our gratest aset, is by getting into the minds of our intelegent progresive peeple who have their hands upon the right iorses, the extente and possibilities of our agreeculteral resorces, and then as a unighted boddy they may bring out of them the most posibble.

DICTION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE. —This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value.

50

A modern wooden ruin is of itself the least interesting, and at the same time the most depressing. object imaginable. The massive structures of antiquity that are everywhere to be met with in Europe exhibit the remains of great strength, and, though injured and defaced by the slow and almost imperceptible agency of time, promise to continue thus mutilated for ages. They awaken the images of departed generations and are sanctified by legend and tale. But

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a wooden ruin shows rank and rapid decay, concentrates its interest on one family and has no historical importance or ancestral record. The poet finds no inspiration in it and the antiquary no interest. It speaks only of death and decay, of recent calamity, and vegetable decomposition. It has no strength, no grace, no beauty, but looks deformed, gross and repulsive. Even the faded colour of a painted wooden house, the tarnished gilding of its decorations, the corroded iron of its fastenings, and its crumbling materials all indicate recent use and temporary habitation. It is but a short time since this mansion was tenanted by its royal master, and in that brief space how great has been the devastation of the elements! The forest is fast reclaiming its own, and the lawns and ornamented gardens, annually sown with seeds scattered by the winds from the surrounding woods, are relapsing into a state of nature, and exhibiting in detached patches a young growth of such trees as are common to the country.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. WANTED—Experienced Office Assistants, male or female: one as Book-keeper, other as Stenographer. Give age, experience, references, salary, full particulars first letter. J. SMITH, Toronto, Ontario.
 - (a) Write a letter applying for one of the positions mentioned in the above advertisement.
 - (b) Write Mr. J. Smith's answer, accepting your application.
2. Read carefully the following letter, and express the substance of it in a few well-constructed paragraphs. The synopsis should not exceed *one and one-half* pages of the answer-book. Candidates are requested to give attention to spelling, writing, punctuation, grammar, and style.

REPORT OF PAUL WIALARD, AGENT IN FRANCE.

PARIS, July 1, 1904.

The Superintendent of Immigration,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The first annual report which I have the honour of submitting to the department, covers only a period of ten months, as my nomination to the district of France is dated September, 1, 1903, and my work here virtually began with the visit to Europe, in February last, of the Deputy Minister.

Before coming over, I was directed by the department to go and visit in detail the different districts open to colonization in the North-west, as well as in the eastern provinces, so that I could furnish better information to intending immigrants. Two months were devoted to that study before I left Canada.

It was impressed upon me by the department that nothing should be done, directly or indirectly, which might infringe on the French emigration laws.

I am always obliged to show clearly under what conditions an immigrant of the right stamp will succeed in Canada. By so doing, we must necessarily attain the other and most desirable result, of deterring the unfitted from going out, and as people of this last category had been more numerous than those of the other, it was evident that, by following such a course, we were running the risk of a diminution as far as quantity is concerned. But in a matter of such importance as immigration, the question of quality comes first, as one single colonist who succeeds, is worth to us a host of dissatisfied immigrants who would sooner or later find their way back to France, and abuse Canada ever

after. Therefore, I went on to work, exerting my utmost care and judgment to deter all applicants not belonging to the agricultural class, which is assured of success in our country. To such people the Canadian government is ready to guarantee immediate employment upon landing, at wages much higher, generally, than anything they can obtain anywhere in Europe, until they are in a position to avail themselves of the offer of 160 acres of free-grant land.

At the time of the Deputy Minister's visit, I travelled with him through different districts, including Brittany, part of Normandy and some sections of Central France. Everywhere we met with a favourable reception. At Nantes, a most cordial welcome was awaiting us. A banquet was tendered to the representative of the Canadian government, at which the Mayor, the President of the Chamber of Commerce of the great western city, and many influential people were present. This visit through France could not but confirm the Deputy Minister in the opinion he had frequently expressed, that the French peasant was undoubtedly a most desirable element for our country, and therefore that the advantages offered by Canada should be brought prominently to the notice of these people, many of whom find it an almost impossible task to raise their families at home, and whose greatest hope is in emigration.

Under these conditions, a series of lectures in the districts where the demand for information about Canada had been most active was considered a likely way to accomplish our object. This course has been followed in more than forty different places. In these lectures and in my personal interviews with people, as well as in my correspondence, I never lost sight of the restrictive orders received from the department. I therefore sincerely believe that our work in France, instead of creating alarm, has been instrumental in developing a totally different feeling, inasmuch as our efforts had for sole object the promoting of a better knowledge of Canada. As for the results, the course which has been thus followed was crowned with a success which I did not anticipate or hope for. Moreover—and this is the important point—the French immigrants landed in Canada this season were considered first-class. This has been frequently remarked to me by the Dominion immigration agents. Of the numerous emigrants sent this season, many wrote me letters bearing evidence of their satisfaction at being now settled in our country. They met with the kindest reception from the government agents, and through them were able to find immediate employment; those who were desirous of establishing themselves received all necessary help and assistance.

We cannot give a correct estimate of those who left France for Canada until the official returns, taken from the entries at Canadian ports, are published. Many an emigrant, after inquiry at our office, will take his final decision without seeing us again, and purchase his tickets from local maritime agents. The official statistics will show the exact number of immigrants travelling third class, but will not include those travelling first-class, who are, of course, beyond our control, though many of them, properly speaking, are immigrants.

The details of the advertising campaign I should follow were left to my judgment, with the understanding that I should exercise a wise and prudent economy. I thought it advisable, principally at first, not to give our offer of information an importance which might attract too much attention. Though my advertising bill did not reach a high figure, I think I have distributed it so that the results will show the definite form we should ultimately adopt. In many cases I have arranged with the newspapers in which I had inserted advertisements, that clippings from our pamphlets and articles favourable to the Canadian cause be published gratuitously.

As Canada is better and better known abroad, as the success obtained by previous French immigrants can be offered as an evidence that the promises contained in our immigration literature are based on reliable facts, I can certify that our country will continue to enjoy the good will of the French press. More-

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over, many an old prejudice, due to some previous and unhappy experiments in other countries, will disappear when it becomes known as an unquestionable fact, that by emigrating to Canada the French agriculturist, with little or no money, but with courage, energy, and, above all, perseverance, will find there a comfortable and prosperous life.

Our general correspondence thus far, including inquiries about Canada and letters applying for tickets, has reached a total of more than 3,000 letters, requiring, of course, an identical number of answers. We have distributed a great quantity of immigration literature, with which the department has kept my office regularly supplied, authorizing, besides, the printing of a pamphlet especially adapted to French needs. This pamphlet has already helped me considerably in my work.

I am very much indebted to the London office for the kindness shown to me in every circumstance.

I need not say I will endeavour to remain worthy of the confidence reposed in me, directing all my efforts towards a continuance of the success I have met so far in the accomplishing of my mission in France.

Your obedient servant,
PAUL WIALARD.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value .

50

For each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are to do the first and any other *seven* questions. Not more than eight are to be attempted. The work of each question must be given.

Value.

100

1. Thomas Cox sells a merchant 752 lb. cheese at $11\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb. and receives in exchange the following goods: 11 yd. silk at \$2.25 a yd.; 400 lb. sugar at \$4.87½ per cwt.; 12 lb. raisins at $11\frac{1}{4}$ c. a lb.; 96 lb. nails at $3\frac{5}{8}$ c. a lb.; $10\frac{1}{2}$ yd. white cotton at $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. a yd.; 56 yd. grey cotton at $9\frac{3}{8}$ c. a yd., and 3 pairs of gloves at \$1¼ a pair. Find balance due Thomas Cox.

2. I bought a house for \$4000 and spent 40% of the cost in repairs. What must I rent it for per month in order to make a clear gain of 6% of the total outlay, the taxes amounting to \$72 yearly?

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3. If three horses are worth seven cows, and five cows cost as much as thirty sheep, and sixteen sheep cost \$165: find the value of 8 horses.
4. A retail dealer bought a piano, catalogue price \$500, at a discount of 20%. At what price must he mark it so that after allowing a purchaser a discount of 10% for cash, he may still make a profit of 12½%?
5. On January 1st, a man borrowed \$2250 at 8%, simple interest, promising to return principal and interest as soon as the amount became \$2500. On what date did the loan expire? (1 yr. = 365 days.)
6. A piece of work was to be finished in 36 days, and 15 men were set to do it, working 9 hours a day. After 24 days it was found that only three-fifths of the work was done. If 3 additional men were then put on, how many hours a day would all have to work to finish in time?
7. Find the proceeds of the following note:—

\$2400.
HAMILTON, Feb. 3rd, 1896.

Five months after date, for value received, I promise to pay Thomas Cowan, or order, the sum of Two thousand four hundred dollars with interest at 6% per annum.

Discounted May 22nd, 1896 at 7%.
JAMES VANCE.
8. A Winnipeg merchant sent \$3,060 to his agent in Montreal to invest in tea at 75c. a lb. He deducted his commission at 2% and invested the balance. At what price per lb. must the tea be sold to make a clear profit of 25% after paying \$30 freight and insurance at the rate of $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent?
9. A plot of ground is 50 yd. long and 30 yd. wide. It has paths 6 ft. wide joining the middle points of the opposite sides, and also a path of the same width running all around it. The remainder is covered with grass. If the cost of the paths be 12½c. per sq. ft., and of the grass 70c. per sq. yd., find the total cost.
10. A dealer sold two horses at \$240 each, gaining on one 20% and losing 20% on the other. Find his gain or loss per cent.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to attempted.

Value.

100

1. Describe the surface and drainage of North America.
2. Name, in order, from north to south, the political divisions of North America, with their respective capitals.
3. (a) Give the area and political divisions of the Dominion of Canada.
 (b) What is the approximate population of each division?

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4. (a) Name the largest ranges of mountains of Canada.
(b) Name ten large lakes in Canada: four in the north, four in the centre, two in the south.
5. (a) Name ten large cities and ten seaports or lake-ports in Canada.
(b) Describe a trip by water from Port Arthur, Ont., to Montreal, P.Q.
6. (a) Give the area and population of the United States of America.
(b) Name the States bordering on Canada, the Atlantic, and the Pacific.
7. Name ten large cities, five lake-ports and five seaports in the United States of America.
8. Describe the railway systems of Canada and the United States, naming the ten largest railway companies of these countries.
9. Name the chief British Possessions of America, Asia and Africa.
10. (a) Give the political divisions of Europe, with their respective approximate population and the capital of each division.
(b) State briefly the form of government of each division.
(c) From which countries do people chiefly emigrate to Canada?

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates must take Questions 1 and 2, and any other *four*.

Value.

-
- 20 1. Write brief notes (not to exceed five or six lines each) on any *five* of the following: Amerigo Vespucci, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, David Kirke, La Tour, Louis Joseph Papineau, Joseph Howe, D'Arcy McGee, Madam de la Peltrie.
 - 20 2. Write explanatory notes (not to exceed five or six lines each) on any *five* of the following: Long Parliament, Five Mile Act, Bill of Rights, American Declaration of Independence, Catholic Emancipation, Indian Mutiny, Disestablishment of the Irish Church, British Old Age Pension Act.
 - 15 3. (a) Who were the Six Nation Indians? Where did they live? Describe as well as you can, their relations to the English and French, respectively, from the time of Champlain to 1759.
(b) What arguments, if any, can you advance to show that these Iroquois, as they were in the time of Champlain, had made some progress toward civilization?
 - 15 4. Outline briefly the events that led to the Act of Union of 1840, and give its provisions.
 - 15 5. What, in your opinion, is the most important event in Canadian history since the Act of Union? Give reasons for your answer.

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- 15 6. What is meant by Britain's Colonial Empire? Describe very briefly how Britain obtained possession of the most important parts of this Empire?
- 15 7. Explain the circumstances connected with the promulgation of the Edict of Nantes, and give its chief provisions.
- 15 8. What is meant in French history by the phrase "the Second Empire"? How long did this Empire last? Describe very briefly its downfall.

TYPEWRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value.

100

Copy the following:

FARMERS' LIST OF BEST VEGETABLES.

The Farmers' List of Best Vegetables, which has been published from time to time in the annual report, has been very much appreciated. This list is really a summary of the variety tests, and gives, in a comparatively small space, the names of those vegetables which are considered the best. The following list has been revised up to the autumn of 1910:—

Brussels Sprouts.—Improved Dwarf. The dwarf varieties have been found more satisfactory than the tall-growing ones.

Cabbage.—Early Jersey Wakefield (early), Succession (medium), Danish Ballhead and Drumhead Savoy (late), Red Dutch (red) is a good list. Houser has been found freer from disease than most. For extra early use, Paris Market is desirable, being nearly a week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield.

Cauliflower.—Early Dwarf Erfurt and Early Snowball.

Carrots.—Chantenay is one of the best, but if a good extra early sort is required, the Early Scarlet Horn can be planted to advantage. It is a small variety.

Celery.—Golden Self-Blanching (Paris Golden Yellow) (early), French Success, Noll's Magnificent, Perfection Heartwell, Triumph, Winter Queen are all good late varieties. London Red is a good one.

Cucumbers.—Peerless White Spine or White Spine, Davis Perfect, Cool and Crisp, and Giant Pera are some of the most satisfactory. Boston Pickling and Chicago Pickling are good pickling sorts.

Egg Plant.—New York Improved and Long Double Purple succeed best.

Lettuce.—Black-seeded Simpson (early curled), Iceberg, New York, Giant Crystal Head, Crisp as Ice, and Improved Hansen (curled cabbage), Improved Salamander (uncurled cabbage). Grand Rapids is the best variety for forcing. Iceberg remains headed longest in summer. Trianon and Paris are two of the best Cos varieties.

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Melons, Musk.—Long Island Beauty and Hackensack are two of the earliest and best of the Nutmeg type. Montreal Market is later, but of larger size and finer flavour. Emerald Gem and Paul Rose are two of the best yellow-fleshed melons.

PART II.—THE IRRIGATED FARM.

The yields of grain on the irrigated farm were all relatively low, the principal cause for this being the high mean temperature during the Months of April, May and June, and the windy weather that prevailed during a good part of this time. The way the season turned out, to have obtained the best results it would have been necessary to irrigate the grain the latter part of May or early in June. This was a course we hardly cared to risk, for two reasons: First, because it injures grain to flood-irrigate it in the spring before it is through stooling, and second, because, if the land had been flooded at this time and the usual rains had occurred which almost invariably come at this season of the year, the grain would have been seriously injured by too much wet. In such a season it would be almost impossible to have obtained particularly large crops, no matter when the irrigation was done. Land that had been irrigated the previous fall, was, of course, in much better condition to withstand the unusually dry conditions of the spring. But very little of our land was so treated.

SUMMARY OF CROPS, 1910.

Wheat—	Bushels.
5 varieties, 57 acres.....	1,165
Oats—	
6 varieties, 60 acres.....	2,184
Barley—	
3 varieties, 41 acres.....	1,255
Potatoes—	
2 acres.....	140
Roots.....	2,360
	Tons.
Fodder corn.....	144
Hay—	
Alfalfa, 7 acres.....	18
Timothy, Western Rye grass and Red Clover...	7
Timothy and Red Clover.....	19
Brome, Western Rye grass, Timothy.....	3
Brome.....	12
Wild hay, cut in coulees and sloughs.....	19
Rye grass.....	2

SHORTHAND.

NOTE.—Both the following passages should be dictated to the candidates in a clear and distinct voice, at the rates indicated. No preliminary reading is to be given to the candidates. The bar-strokes will indicate to the reader his progress at the end of every fifteen seconds. Upon completion of the two readings, the candidates should be notified that they will be allowed one hour and a half for transcribing their shorthand notes in manuscript.

Value.

100

EIGHTY WORDS PER MINUTE.

The Indian agent reports as follows upon the work of the school and the results upon the reserve:—Whenever I | visit this school, I find its appearance very satisfactory. The health of the children is very good. Although the measles | broke out in the school, no deaths were reported. One boy died of some other complaint. The children seem to | be happy and contented while at school, but whenever they take their vacation, it is a hard matter to have | them return. The reason, in my opinion, is that an Indian child, no matter how well he may be treated | at any school, when he goes home, does not like to leave his parents. Consequently, when the vacation is over | and children return to school, their whole mind is on their parents for about two weeks, and during that time | they think of nothing else but running away, as I have noticed that all the desertions that occurred took place | shortly after the vacation. Both the boys' and girls' apartments are very nicely kept, very clean, up-to-date and | in order, and great interest seems to be taken in the school by the teachers and principal. The progress of | the different classes is good. I received several letters from the children of the school since my appointment, and their | composition, handwriting and spelling are very good indeed. As a rule, Indian children make a wonderful advance in their studies | in the first year or two.

ONE HUNDRED WORDS PER MINUTE.

This school is located on the reserve near the Riding mountains. The river runs through the reserve not far from the school. The school is | very prettily situated on the north side of the valley through which this river runs. This school was visited on June 9, 1910. | The school building is 18 by 27 feet, with a porch 6 by 9 feet. It is built of logs, which are painted, and | the building on the outside has a neat appearance. Inside of the school the walls are papered. The school-room requires to be painted, and | it will take two coats to make it look well. The chimney is built of brick and is in good order. The floor is showing | signs of wear, and will soon require renewing or repairing. There is a small kitchen stove in the porch of this building which is being | used every day for the purpose of giving a hot meal to the pupils at the noon hour. There is just a hole in the | roof of the porch, through which the pipe runs. This is not safe, and I would suggest that a small iron chimney should be put | in this porch roof. At present, whenever it rains, the rain comes down upon the stove and into the porch. Of course, in the winter-time, | this cook-stove can be put in the school-room proper, as there is plenty of room. There are plenty of books and school material | for the purposes of the school. The school is well lighted, having four 12-pane windows, which give plenty of light. The teacher is doing | fairly well, but really no progress is seen since last year, owing to the irregular attendance. The average attendance for the last quarter was three. |

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BOOK-KEEPING.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

On June 1, 1912, the following Trial Balance was taken from the books of ARNOTT & PEEL:—

TRIAL BALANCE.

Cash on Hand.....	\$	116 87	\$	
Bank Account—Overdraft.....				47 60
Accounts Receivable.....		7,168 40		
Bill Receivable.....		49 75		
Merchandise, Inventory, Jan. 1st, 1912.....		5,843 60		
Plant and Tools.....		2,575 80		
Office Fixtures.....		510 00		
Accounts Payable.....			2,185 44	
Bills Payable, Trade.....			1,541 02	
Bills Payable, Bank.....			1,000 00	
General Expense.....		1,017 28		
Factory Expense.....		972 84		
Salaries and Wages.....		3,107 29		
Discounts Allowed.....		189 75		
Discounts Earned.....			148 20	
Freight and Duty.....		476 40		
Purchases.....		8,461 75		
Returns on Purchases.....			410 00	
Sales.....			17,403 26	
Returns on Sales.....		500 60		
H. M. Arnott, Capital Account.....			5,492 77	
“ Drawings Account....		568 72		
D. B. Peel, Capital Account.....			4,031 16	
“ Drawings Account.....		700 40		
		<u>\$32,259 45</u>		<u>\$32,259 45</u>

During the month of June the following transactions occurred:—

June 1. Sold to McLean & Co. Goods amounting to \$249.60.

3. Paid by cheque: Rent for June, \$100.00; W. J. Bond Account against us, \$28.75; Bill for Insurance, \$26.00.

4. Received from A. Martin, on account, his note for \$45.00.
Discounted all notes on hand at Bank, bank charges amounting to \$2.85.

5. Paid by cash: \$2.00 for Oil for Factory; \$1.50, Postage, and 95 cents for Pens and Pencils.

6. Bought from J. T. Patton Co. Merchandise, \$89.70. Our note in favour of Porter & Storey was paid by the Bank, \$256.75.

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June 7. Sold for Cash Invoice amounting to \$56.00; deposited in Bank, \$95.00.

8. Issued cheques for: Wages, \$125.60; Power for Factory, \$25.00, and Freight, \$5.75.

Sold Goods to J. Henderson; amount, \$328.40.

10. Bought Typewriter for Office, \$80.00; gave our note in payment.

11. Our note in favour of Bank for \$500.00 was charged up against us to-day. Gave them new note for \$600.00, for which they allowed us \$597.25 in our Account.

12. Paid by cash: for Advertising, \$23.34; Wrenches and Hammers for Factory, \$4.25.

June 14. Paid Book-keeper, \$45.00, and Stenographer, \$24.00, by cheque.

15. Sold C. S. Wright, on account Invoice of \$60.60.

18. Sold for cash two Chairs belonging to our Office, \$5.00.

20. Bought from F. W. Fidler Co. Invoice for \$435.69, one-third of which is for Factory Expenses, and balance is Merchandise.

22. A. E. Wilson's note in our favour, discounted at Bank on May 29th, is charged back to us; Amount, \$27.75. Paid by cheque: Wages, \$136.25; Duty, \$14.75.

24. Returned to F. W. Fidler Co. Merchandise, to the amount of \$36.00, that was not as ordered.

25. Paid by cheque Account of M. Sullivan, entered in our books May 30th; \$38.00, less 2% discount.

26. Gave cheque to our Salesman, W. Wilson, for Wages and Expenses to date, \$125.40.

28. Received cheques in payment of sundry Accounts Receivable to the amount of \$656.80. Drew on Customers at sight to the amount of \$375.00. Allowed Discounts to Customers, \$34.85. Deposited to-day's cheques and drafts in Bank, Bank charges, \$2.95.

28. Shipped to K. Johnston & Co., Goods to the value of \$406.90. Paid by cheque: Item for Factory, \$8.07; Book-keeper \$45.00; Stenographer, \$24.00. Messrs. Arnott and Peel each drew cheques for \$100.00.

29. Inventory of Merchandise on hand, \$5,045.54. Unexpired Insurance, \$54.90.

Write off $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ for Depreciation of Plant and Tools.

Write off 5% for Depreciation of Office Fittings.

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Allow 5% on the Accounts Receivable for a Reserve for Bad Debts.

Allow each of the Partners \$125.00 per month as Salary.

Divide the Profit or Loss equally between the Partners.

Set up the Ledger Accounts as at June 1, 1912.

By means of a Cash-book and a Journal enter the above transactions, and post them to the Ledger.

Close the Books and take off a Trial Balance at June 29th.

Draw up a Balance Sheet as at June 29th, and a Profit and Loss Account covering the six months ending June 29th, 1912.

(4) **Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1912.**

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

Allmost magikal as was the change thus sudenly efected in the aperence of the garison, it was not the most intresting feeture in the exciteing seen. Chocking up the gaitway in which they were compleately wedged, and crouding the draubridge, a dence mass of huskey Indians were to be seen casteing their ferce glances around, yet parrallized in their movments by the unlooked-for displai of rezisting force, thretening instent anihilation to those who should attempt ether to advanse or reseed. Never prehaps were amasement and disapointment more forseibly depickted on the human countenance than were now exhibited by these men, who had allredy in immaginashun sekured to themselves an ezy conkwst. They were the warriors, who had so resently been partisipance in the manley yet innosent game of lakros; but insted of the harmless hurddle, each now karried a short gun in one hand and a gleeming tommyhock in the other. Their burst of rage and tryumph had evadently been chequed by the unexpected manner of their resepsun, and they now stood so sighlent and moshunles that but for the rowling of their dark eyes as they kenely mesured the insirmountible bariers that were oppossed to their progress, they mite allmost have been mistaken for a wild groop of statury.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value.

50

Sir George Askwith, who is acknowledged as the most distinguished figure in British labour disputes, has an unrivalled record in strike-settling achievements. His deserved reputation is unparalleled in the conflicts of industry and is due to the application of rare sanity of judgment and painstaking genius in the field of industrial arbitration. His warm sympathies and breadth of vision have been conspicuously displayed in numerous conciliation triumphs and have won for him well-merited gratitude as an impartial mediator.

As to the physique and personality of this industrial peacemaker, he may be described as slender and of medium height, readily giving the impression of large resources in strength of character together with immense capacity

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and knowledge. He is dominated by a laudable desire to maintain the Empire's commercial prestige and to preserve healthy, amicable relations between the forces of capital and labour. Sir George is wholly suave, courteous and genial, "his plumage never seems to be ruffled." He does not impress one as being reserved though knowing how to keep his counsel, awaiting the precise moment for clinching the final argument in favour of peace. He adopts rational means of conciliation and moves among the representatives of capital and the leaders of organized labour as an expert official who is the embodiment of justice to all. As a diplomatist he recognizes that capital and labour are connected by common and universal interests.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 3 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to their penmanship. Values.

- 25 1. Write an essay on:
How Canada may profit from the experience of other nations.
- 10 2. Write sentences in which the initials of the following words are (a) capital letters, (b) small letters. In no case may the given word be placed at the beginning of the sentence:—*aunt, west, company, spring, king, college, captain, revolution, thanksgiving, bay.*
- 15 3. Write a series of three dunning letters to a dilatory debtor who owes on account a sum of money to the firm of which you are the book-keeper. Assume that an interval of ten days elapses between two consecutive letters. Attend to the form of your letters.
- 10 4. Compose sentences containing the following words used correctly:—*avocation, anticipate, transpire, gender, verbal, balance, awful, elder, calculate, learn.*
- 10 5. Rewrite the following sentences correctly, and write a criticism of each:—
(a) If I was her, I would not have went.
(b) It is an universal panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to.
(c) Will I receive a raise in my salary?
(d) It don't seem possible that it is ten years since I have seen you.
(e) We like to be with those who we love and whom we know love us.
- 5 6. Divide the following words into syllables and mark the accented syllable of each word:—*abdomen, zoological, mischievous, exquisite, allies, aërate, telegraphy, industry, deficit, impious.*
- 25 7. Set out in orderly form the gist of the following Address. The summary should contain all the salient points and nothing that is unimportant. Attention should be given to spelling, punctuation, arrangement and grammatical accuracy.

MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY:

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, beg leave most respectfully to represent—

That in the year 1867 by Act of your Imperial Parliament commonly known as the British North America Act, the then existing provinces of Canada,

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were federally united and formed into one Dominion under the name of Canada, and the constitution of the legislative authority of such Dominion provided for and the nature of its executive government declared, and since the said act other provinces in British North America have also been federally united to the said Dominion and now form part thereof, with representation in the House of Commons pursuant to the provisions providing therefor in the said British North America Act and amending, and other Acts subsequently enacted;

That by the said British North America Act the executive government and authority in and over Canada is declared to continue and be vested in Your Majesty and Your Heirs and Successors, Kings and Queens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and Your Majesty is represented in Canada by a Governor General;

That by the said British North America Act there is also a council to aid and advise Your Majesty, styled the King's Privy Council for Canada, the members of which council are from time to time chosen and summoned by Your Majesty's said Governor General and may be from time to time removed by the said Governor General;

That by the said British North America Act the Parliament of Canada consists of your Majesty, an upper House styled the Senate and the House of Commons, but with powers not to exceed those at the passing of the said Act held and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

That by the said British North America Act it is also provided that Bills for appropriating any part of the public revenue or for imposing any tax or impost shall originate in the House of Commons and that no such Bill or vote, resolution or address for such appropriation or tax or impost shall be adopted or passed that has not been first recommended to that House by message of Your Majesty's said Governor General in the Session in which such Bill or vote, resolution or address is proposed;

That by the said British North America Act it is also provided that where any Bill passed by the House of Parliament is presented to Your Majesty's said Governor General for Your Majesty's assent, he shall declare according to his discretion but subject to the provisions of the said Act and to Your Majesty's instructions, either that he assents thereto in your Majesty's name, or that he withholds Your Majesty's assent, or that he reserves the Bill for the signification of Your Majesty's pleasure, and that where he assents to a Bill in Your Majesty's name if Your Majesty in Council within two years after receipt thereof by the Secretary of State thinks fit to disallow the Act such disallowance shall annul the Act, and that a Bill reserved for the signification of Your Majesty's pleasure shall not have any force unless and until within two years from the day on which it was presented to Your Majesty's said Governor General for Your Majesty's assent he signifies to the Houses of Parliament or by proclamation that he has received the assent of Your Majesty in Council;

That by the said British North America Act legislatures for the various provinces constituting the said Dominion of Canada are also established, each governed by a Lieutenant Governor appointed by Your Majesty's said Governor General in Council for five years, and whose salaries are required to be fixed and provided by the parliament of Canada and such Provincial Legislatures are empowered exclusively to make laws in relation to a large number of matters and subjects of great importance, subject to the disallowance by Your Majesty's said Governor in Council within one year, but not in any way subject to consent also by the said Senate;

That in regard to all matters and subjects not within the said exclusive power of the said Provincial Legislatures it is provided by the said British North

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America Act that all laws to be made by the said Parliament of Canada must be consented to and passed by both the Senate and the House of Commons, before being presented to Your Majesty's said Governor General for assent and the members constituting the said Senate are appointed for life and not subject to election or rejection by the people, and the members of the House of Commons are elected by the people every five years or at any less period at which Your Majesty's said Governor General may dissolve the Parliament;

That during the forty years since the said British North America Act has been in force much dissatisfaction has been caused from time to time to Your Majesty's loyal subjects in Canada by the actions of the Senate in regard to matters dealt with by the House of Commons and the rejection of laws sought to be made by the people through their representatives in the House of Commons and passed by the House, and by reason of the heavy expense and burden of taxation placed upon the people to provide for the maintenance of that two-fold system of dealing with the making of laws by the Parliament of Canada;

That in view of the many other provisions heretofore referred to for guarding against and disallowing any ill-advised or improper legislation which might by any possibility pass the said House of Commons, and of the aforesaid dissatisfaction of the people and heavy burden of expense involved and of the great advance made in education by the whole people of Canada since the passing of the said British North America Act, this House is of the opinion that the Senate is no longer required or advisable for the properly carrying on of responsible government in Canada, or safeguarding of Your Majesty's full Rights and Prerogatives; and that the abolition of the said Senate would greatly conduce to the welfare of the Dominion of Canada and promote the interests of the British Empire.

We therefore respectfully pray that the said British North America Act be so amended as to provide for the abolition of the said Senate.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Time: 3 hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 100 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name a living English author who writes both prose and verse. Make a list of such works of his as you have read, adding brief explanatory notes. 2. For what are any <i>three</i> of the following authors noted: George Meredith, Thomas Hardy, G. K. Chesterton, Arnold Bennett, Robert Louis Stevenson? Name any works of these authors which you have read, and describe briefly. 3. Who is your favourite author? Tell what you know of his life and works. Explain carefully why you find pleasure in his works. 4. Describe <i>five</i> characters in any <i>one</i> of Dicken's novels which you have read. 5. Recount the plot, not exceeding two pages, of any <i>one</i> of Thackeray's, Kingsley's or Marryat's novels. |
|-----|--|

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6. Name the authors of the following poems, adding brief descriptions:
The Cloud, Hyperion, The Ring and the Book, Locksley Hall, Aurora Leigh, The Prelude, The Ancient Mariner, Marmion.
7. Give a brief account of the life and works of Thomas Carlyle, or T. B. Macaulay.
8. For what are the following authors noted: Johnson, Lamb, Gray, Burns, Cowper? Name at least *one* important work by each.
9. Name and describe *one* work by each of the following authors: Swift, Addison, Dryden, Bunyan, Defoe.
10. What were Milton's circumstances when he wrote *Comus*, and when he composed *Paradise Regained*? Describe both poems.
11. Recount the plot of Hamlet, not exceeding one page; and describe the *four* chief characters.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted. The details of the work must be given.

Value.

100 1. Divide $4\frac{1}{2} \div (42\frac{3}{16} - 16\frac{7}{8})$ by $(2.34 + .025) \div 9.47$.

2. Find correct to four decimal places the value of $\pi r^2 \div .0496$, where $\pi = 3.1416$, and $r = .038$.

3. Find the discount retained by the bank, and the sum paid out by it, when on June 5th the following note is discounted at 7%:—

\$648.00.

OTTAWA, MAY 12, 1912.

Sixty days after date, I promise to pay J. Jones, or order, the sum of Six Hundred and Forty-eight dollars, for value received.

S. SMITH.

4. A ladder 49 feet long is to reach a window which is 39 feet from the ground. How far from the wall must the foot of the ladder be placed?
5. I bought certain stock at $114\frac{5}{8}$; and after receiving a dividend of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$, I sold it at $118\frac{3}{4}$. My total gain was \$198.25. How many shares did I buy, and what was my gain per cent?
6. A man holds two notes, one for \$1200 payable in one year, and the other for \$750 payable in four years. He wishes to exchange them for a single note payable in two years. What must be the amount of the new note, if money is worth 5% compound interest? (The notes do not bear interest.)

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7. A merchant imports goods which are subject to a duty of 20 cents per bushel and to an ad valorem duty of 24%. He pays \$48.00 for these duties, the specific duty being \$12.00 more than the ad valorem. Find the number of bushels imported and the cost per bushel.
8. The liabilities of a bankrupt amount to \$16400 and his assets to \$9690. There are three creditors; and he owes \$7845 to one, \$4630 to another, and the remainder of his liabilities to the third. The cost of liquidation is \$350. Find the loss of each creditor.
9. The diameter of the front wheels of a carriage is $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet, and it is $\frac{5}{8}$ of the diameter of the hind wheels. How far will the carriage go before the front wheels make 34 revolutions more than the hind ones?
10. A person invests $\frac{1}{6}$ of his money at 3%, $\frac{3}{4}$ at 4%, and the rest at 5%. His annual income from these investments is \$315.84. Find the total amount invested, and the amount at each rate of interest.

ALGEBRA

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Simplify: (a)
$$\frac{\frac{a}{a-b} - \frac{a+b}{a}}{\frac{a}{a+b} - \frac{a-b}{a}}$$
- (b)
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{x}{1-x + \frac{x}{2-x}}}$$
2. Factor: (a) $(x^2 + xy + y^2)^2 - (x^2 - xy + y^2)^2$.
 (b) $x^4 - x^2(a^2 + 4b^2) + 4a^2b^2$.
 (c) $x^4 + x^3 - x - 1$.
 (d) $6x^4 - 12x^3 + 6x - 12$.
3. Solve: (a) $\frac{1}{3}(3y - 2x) = \frac{1}{5}(11x - 2y - 8)$,

$$\frac{x}{6} - \frac{y}{10} = 0$$
.
 (b)
$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + z &= 12, \\ x + 2y + 3z &= 48, \\ 6x + 4y + 3z &= 84. \end{aligned}$$
4. (a) Find the sum of n terms of the geometrical progression whose first term is a and common ratio r .
 (b) Find the sum to infinity when $r < 1$.
 (c) Employ (b) to find the value of the recurring decimal $\cdot 6\dot{2}\ddot{3}$.

5. Expand to five terms and give the $(r+1)$ th term of $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x}}$.
6. How many numbers less than 1000 can be made with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6? How many with the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7?
7. Find the amount of an annuity of \$100 in 20 years, allowing compound interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Given $\log 1.045 = .0191163$, $\log 2.4117 = .3823260$.
8. Find the number such that twice its square increased by thrice the number is 65.
9. For what value of m will the equation $\frac{x^2-bx}{ax-c} = \frac{m-1}{m+1}$ have roots equal in magnitude but opposite in sign?
10. Given that the volume of a sphere varies as the cube of its radius and that when the radius is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet the volume is $179\frac{2}{3}$ cubic feet, find the volume when the radius is 1 foot 9 inches.

GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 100 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the three sides of one triangle are respectively equal to the three sides of another triangle, the two triangles are equal in all respects. Show that a triangle is not necessarily determined by two sides and an angle. 2. The sum of the angles of any triangle is equal to two right angles. If the sides of a polygon of the ordinary form are produced in order, the sum of the exterior angles is equal to four right angles. 3. In any circle equal chords are equidistant from the centre and of two unequal chords the greater is nearer the centre than the less. On a given straight line, find a point P such that the tangent PT to a given circle may have a given length. 4. In a right-angled triangle the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides. Construct a square with twice the area of a given square. 5. The angles between a tangent to a circle and a chord from the point of contact are respectively equal to the angles in the alternate segments. Find the locus of the points at which a given line segment subtends a given angle. |
|-----|--|

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6. Draw a common tangent to two given circles.
The distance between the centres of two circles is 24, and their radii are 8, 10. Find the length of each common tangent.
7. The sum of the squares on two sides of any triangle is equal to twice the square on half the third side together with twice the square on the median to that side.
The sides of a triangle are 13, 18, 23. Find the length of the median to the side 23.
8. Find the mean proportional to two given line segments.
Construct a square equal to a given parallelogram.
9. A line parallel to one side of a triangle divides the other two sides proportionately, and conversely.
Find the locus of the points which divide proportionately the parallels to the base of a triangle.
10. The areas of similar triangles are proportional to the squares on homologous sides. Construct a triangle with 16 times the area of a given triangle and similar to it.

PHYSICS.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

- 100 1. Define the units of force? What force would be required to give to a mass of 40 gms. a velocity of 20 cms. in 4 seconds?
2. Explain the principle of the hydraulic press. Calculate the total pressure on the sides of a cubical vessel 40 cms. each way, when with a solution of salt whose density is 1.2?
3. Define kinetic and potential energy. Show that the kinetic energy of a body is measured by $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$.
4. What is the character of a sound-wave? How does the wave change when the sound changes in intensity, pitch and quality?
5. What are some of the physical effects of heat? A meter rod is correct at 0°C . What will be the length at 20°C ? (Coefficient of expansion of the rod is .000018.)
6. What are the three methods of transfer of heat? Illustrate each.
7. Explain by a diagram the apparent depth of an object immersed in water.
8. Cards coloured red, green and blue are passed in turn from the red to the blue end of the spectrum. Describe and explain the appearance of each.

9. What is meant by magnetic induction? How does it explain the behaviour of soft iron in a magnetic field?
10. A Leclanche coil, whose E.M.F. is 1.5 volts, is used to ring a door-bell of resistance 2 ohms. The resistance of the line is .5 of an ohm, and the cell has an internal resistance of 1 ohm. What current is produced when the circuit is closed? Draw a diagram of the connections.

CHEMISTRY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted. All definite chemical reactions should be expressed by equations.

Value.

100

1. Define the term, *equivalent* of an element. One gram of carbon burns, yielding $3\frac{2}{3}$ grams of carbon dioxide: deduce the equivalent of carbon.
2. State and illustrate the law of definite proportions and the law of combining weights. How does the atomic theory explain these laws?
3. What volume of oxygen measured at normal temperature and pressure could you obtain from ten grams of potassium chlorate? What would be the weight of the oxygen? ($K = 39$.)
4. You are given hydrochloric acid: describe how you would prepare from it (a) chlorine, (b) crystals of common salt.
5. Describe and compare the properties of chlorine, bromine and iodine.
6. How would you prepare ammonia gas, and aqueous ammonia? Describe the properties of ammonia and its chief uses, especially any industrial applications.
7. State, without using any theoretical terms such as atom or molecule, what the following equation means:—
$$N H_4 N O_3 = N_2 O + 2H_2 O.$$
8. Describe the properties and chief uses of phosphorus. Name and give the formulae of: (a) two compounds of phosphorus with oxygen; (b) any three compounds, each containing phosphorus, oxygen and hydrogen.
9. Describe a method of preparing metallic sodium. What occurs when sodium is brought in contact with water?
10. Tell what you know of the composition of soap. Explain the action of hard water on soap.

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GEOLOGY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Define the following terms: Mineral, Rock, Fossil, Pseudomorph, Dip, Strike, Foliation, Bedding, Fault, Breccia.
2. What are the chemical composition, crystallographic form and economic uses of the following: Quartz, Orthoclase, Hematite, Galena, Chalcopyrite, Asbestos?
3. Describe the process by which Shale and Conglomerate, respectively, are derived from a mass of granite.
4. State what you know of the stratigraphical position and life of the Lias.
5. State what you know concerning Dinosaurs, more particularly with regards to their form, age and position in the animal kingdom.
6. State what you know of the stratigraphical position, geographical distribution and economic resources of the Keewatin series in Canada.
7. State what you know concerning the cause and origin of Earthquakes. Explain their association with volcanoes and mountain chains. What is meant by a Meizoseismic area?
8. State generally the petrographical characters, the stratigraphical position and geographical distribution of the following in Canada: Keweenawan, Huronian, Potsdam, Acadian, Laramie.
9. State what you know concerning the Geology of the district about Niagara Falls. How has the Niagara Gorge been formed? Explain how Niagara Falls have been made the basis of an attempt to determine the time which has elapsed since the close of the Glacial period.
10. Describe *six* of the most common fossils of the Upper Silurian system in Canada, explaining in each case the position of the fossil in the animal kingdom.

BIOLOGY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: four in the first group, and three in the second.

Value.

100

BOTANY.

1. Give an account of a cell.
2. Discuss the movements of water in large plants.

3. Give an account of one of the green algæ.
4. Describe the structure and the nutritive processes of the yeast plant.
5. Give a description of any Canadian conifer.
6. Compare monocotyledons with dicotyledons.

ZOOLOGY.

1. Discuss the principles of animal classification, using as examples the characters of common domesticated animals.
2. Describe in detail the changes taking place in a typical insect metamorphosis, and give three examples showing the significance of these stages in the destruction of insect pests.
3. What are the chief differences between fishes and land-living vertebrates in respect of (a) locomotion, (b) respiration, and (c) circulation?
4. Describe the nature and extent of segmentation in the various organ-systems of the common earthworm.
5. Give a general discussion of the chief points to be considered in the conservation of food and game fishes, from a natural history stand-point.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.—100.

1. *Translate into French:*

Step by step I followed the prints; until, a quarter of a mile farther, I beheld them die away into the southeastern boundary of Graden Floe. There, whoever he was, the miserable man had perished. One or two gulls, who had, perhaps, seen him disappear, wheeled over his sepulchre with their usual melancholy piping. The sun had broken through the clouds by a last effort, and coloured the wide level of quick sand with a dusky purple. I stood for some time gazing at the spot, chilled and disheartened by my own reflections, and with a strong and commanding consciousness of death. I remember wondering how long the tragedy had taken, and whether his screams had been audible at the pavilion. And then, making a strong resolution, I was about to tear myself away, when a gust fiercer than usual fell upon this quarter of the beach, and I saw, now whirling high in air, now skimming lightly across the surface of the sands, a soft black felt hat, somewhat conical in shape, such as I had remarked already on the heads of the Italians.

2. *Translate into English:*

Ce lieu n'avait pas encore dépouillé son aspect sauvage. La hache du défricheur n'avait encore fait que de rares trouées dans le vaste manteau de forêts qui ombrageaient les rives du fleuve et de la rivière. Ça et là, au milieu des éclaircies, s'élevaient quelques maisons entourées de troncs d'arbres calcinés, dont les noires silhouettes se détachaient en relief sur la verdure des moissons qui croissaient dans les intervalles. Sur la lisière du bois, des arbres renversés, des amas de branches prêtes à être brûlées, attestaient le travail incessant du bûcheron.

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3. Write a French Composition on ONE of the following subjects:

The Next European War.
The Commercial Supremacy of Great Britain.
Lessons Taught by the *Titanic* Disaster.
Knowledge is Power.

LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.—100.

NOTE.—Candidates will omit one of these extracts with the questions pertaining thereto.

Translate:—

I. Eo de media nocte Caesar iisdem ducibus usus qui nuntii ab Iccio venerant, Numidas et Cretas sagittarios et funditores Baleares subsidio oppidanos mittit; quorum adventu et Remis cum spe defensionis studium propugnandi accessit, et hostibus eadem de causa spes potiundi oppidi discessit. Itaque paulisper apud oppidum morati agrosque Remorum depopulati, omnibus vicis ædificiisque quos adire poterant incensis, ad castra Cæsaris omnibus copiis contenderunt et ab milibus passuum minus duobus castra posuerunt; quae castra, ut fumo atque ignibus significabatur, amplius milibus passuum octo in latitudinem patebant.

Parse *usus, propugnandi, potiundi, discessit, and posuerunt*. Parse, being careful to give construction: *ducibus, subsidio, incensis, ignibus, and milibus* (after *amplius*).

II. Cæsar functus consulatu Galliam provinciam accepit. Gessit autem novem annos, quibus in imperio fuit, haec fere. Galliam in provinciae Romanae formam redegit; Germanos, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, primus Romanorum ponte fabricato aggressus maximis affecit cladibus. Britannos antea ignotos vicit, iisque pecunias et obsides imperavit; quo in bello multa Caesaris facta egregia narrantur. Inclinante in fugam exercitu, rapuit e manu militis fugientis scutum, et in primam aciem volitans pugnam restituit. In alio proelio aquiliferum terga vertentem faucibus comprehendit, in contrariam partem retraxit, dexteramque ad hostem protendens: "Quorsum tu," inquit, "abis? Illic sunt, quibuscum dimicamus." Quo facto militibus animos addidit.

Parse *functus, redegit, aggressus, fugientis, and protendens*. Parse, being careful to give instruction: *consulatu, ponte, cladibus, exercitu, and faucibus*.

III. Iamque dies infanda aderat; mihi sacra parari et salsae fruges, et circum tempora vittae; eripu, fateor, leto me, et vincula rupi, limosque lacu per noctem obscurus in ulva delitui, dum vela darent, si forte dedissent. Nec mihi iam patriam antiquam spes ulla videndi, nec dulces natos exoptatumque parentem; quos illi fors ad poenas ob nostra reposcent effugia, et culpam hanc miserorum morte piabunt. Quod te per superos et conscia numina veri, per si qua est quae restet adhuc mortalibus usquam tantorum, miserere animi non digna ferentis.

Parse *eripui, rupi, videndi, reposcent, and miserere*. Parse, being very careful to give construction: *leto, morte, veri, mortalibus, and laborum*.

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IV. Candidates must answer THREE parts only of this question:

(a) Decline *signifer, turris, flos, dea, and spes*; decline together *bina castra*, and *dux felix*.

(b) Write the present indicative and subjunctive of *abeo, hortor, and pateo*; also, the imperfect subjunctive of *possum, morior, and fero*.

(c) Decline in full *tu, aliquis, and unus*, and the singular of *uter*.

(d) Write the other degrees of comparison of *optimus, idoneus, veterrimus, invitus, pessimus, fortissime, celerius, iunior, plus, and supremus*.

(e) Give rules for the formation of the forms *positurus, finiri, and agendus*; write corresponding forms from *cipio, do, eo, fero, and teneo*.

(f) State the gender and write the genitive singular and plural of *deus, vulgus, radix, virgo, passer, ignis, mus, vis, bos, and pes*; also the ablative singular and genitive plural of *acer, tristis, and vetus*.

V. Candidates will translate EIGHT sentences only:

1. You must go at once.
2. He had been ill a long time.
3. I do not think he has my book.
4. You write better than I do.
5. Cæsar was younger than Cicero.
6. I am not afraid he will not come.
7. I hope not to come here again.
8. It is noble to die for one's country.
9. I told him what his brother had done.
10. I have bidden my friend to read your letter.
11. God has given us reason in order that we may make use of it.

GERMAN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

A. Translation from German into English.

1. Gleich nach dem Vertrag von Utrecht kehrten die meisten gebildeten Canadier—ausgenommen die katholische Geistlichkeit—nach ihrer Heimat, Frankreich, zurück. Die sechzig tausend Personen, sagen wir fünfzehn tausend Familien, die hier blieben, hatten dann keine Beziehungen mehr mit Frankreich. Das Wunder ist, dasz sie fortführen diejenige französische Sprache zu sprechen, die man damals, und noch heute, in der Normandie und um Poitiers spricht, ohne so viele englische Wörter darin aufzunehmen, wie ihre akadischen Brüder.

2. Ein Gelehrter sagte eines Tages zu einigen Bekannten: "Ich bin soeben von einem Menschen rasiert worden, der in Oxford und Heidelberg die höchsten Ehren davongetragen hat, und doch kann er einen nicht ordentlich rasieren." "Aber warum, in aller Welt, is denn ein so ausgezeichnete Mann Barbier?" fragten sie. "Er ist ja gar kein Barbier; ich habe mich heute morgen selbst rasiert."

B. Translation from English into German.

Ninety-two children of under five years have died during the last week. That is the record for this year, and this deplorable record is also the highest

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that has ever been registered at the City Hall. The infantile mortality had only been sixty-nine in the preceding week, and the murderous effect of the heat is therefore evident.

C. Answer in German the following questions.

1. Wie alt sind Sie, und wo ist Ihre Heimat?
2. Was für eine Beschäftigung-Profession oder Stand, hat Ihr Herr Vater?
3. Welche Schulen haben Sie besucht?
4. Welche Sprachen haben Sie studiert—und mit Hilfe welcher Grammatiken?
5. Welchen deutschen Schriftsteller haben Sie am liebsten—und was haben Sie von ihm gelesen?
6. Schreiben Sie die Ueberschriften von einigen deutschen Gedichten, die Sie kennen.
7. Warum ist die Kenntniz der deutschen Sprache im canadischen Westen nützlich?

D. Make a German Composition of about 200 words on one of the following subjects:—

Ein Gewitter.
Deutschland.

MODERN HISTORY.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Outline the principal events of the reign of William and Mary.
2. Account for the progress of Canada after 1663. In what directions is this progress found?
3. Give a brief sketch of the Crimean War (nations involved, generals and results).
4. What were the chief social reforms in England between 1827 and 1837?
5. What were the causes of the Revolution of 1848 in France?
6. What were the chief causes of discontent in Canada in the time of Papineau.
7. Sketch briefly the plan and the chief features of the campaign of the English against Canada in 1755.
8. Point out and explain the causes of the first North-West Rebellion.
9. Sketch the chief events of the life of President Lincoln, and include an outline of his character and policy.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. What is meant by *Federal Government*? Discuss the extent of the powers granted under such a system to the central as opposed to the state or provincial authorities, showing what powers are of necessity so granted and to what extent others may be added. Illustrate your answer by references to the facts in regard to any modern federal system or systems.
2. Write a short paper on the British Cabinet, naming ten chief officers with an indication of the functions of each, explaining the tenure of office of the Cabinet and its relation to the Sovereign and to each of the Houses of Parliament.
3. Write explanatory notes on the following: *Proportional Representation, Indirect Election, the Recall, the (British) Royal Veto, Colonial Autonomy.*
4. Give an account of the Senate of Canada, explaining how it is composed, its powers, its relation to the Governor General and his ministers, and its relation to the House of Commons.
5. Explain, in general terms, the typical framework of the government of a State of the United States.
6. Write a paper on the manner of electing the President of the United States, explaining the provisions of the Constitution and making clear the part played by the party machinery which has grown up outside of the Constitution.
7. Discuss the question of the right of Negroes to vote, giving your own ideas on the theory of the question, and citing facts in regard to it.
8. Name as many independent States as you can which are *limited monarchies*, and those which are republics. What are the chief arguments in regard to the merits and defects of these rival forms of government?
9. From what chief sources do modern governments draw their revenue? Discuss the merits and defects of the more important of these means of raising public money.
10. Write historical and explanatory notes on any *three* of the following political theories: *The Social Contract, The Divine Right of Kings, The Equality of All Men, The Organic Theory of Society, The Theory of Natural Rights, The Right of Revolution.*

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ECONOMICS.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. What important experiments in social insurance have recently been begun in the United Kingdom? Would it be advisable to adopt similar measures in Canada?
2. Explain the following terms: capital, franchise, overcapitalization, stock-watering, cumulative preferred stock, unearned increment, specific duties, boycott, syndicalism.
3. Discuss the single tax doctrine.
4. What do you consider (1) the chief advantages, (2) the chief disadvantages, of Canada in its endeavour to become an important industrial State?
5. (a) What determines the rate of interest?
(b) Comment briefly on the iron law of wages, the wage-fund theory, and the marginal productivity theory of wages.
6. Write brief notes on the following:—
Consumers' Co-operation.
Credit Co-operation.
The New Zealand Compulsory Arbitration Law.
The Canadian Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.
7. Define socialism. What do you consider its strongest, and what its weakest point?
8. What are the distinguishing features of the Canadian banking system? What criticisms have been passed upon it of late?
9. State and discuss briefly the main arguments in favour of a protective tariff.
10. What are the chief causes of commercial crises and depressions? Are they likely to increase or to decrease in intensity?

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: three in the first group and two each of the other groups.

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Value—100.

1. Classify the British Possessions according to (a) political importance, (b) natural wealth, (c) population, (d) area.
2. Give the leading characteristics of the chief city of each province of the Dominion of Canada.

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3. Name the leading city of each country of Europe, and tell what it is noted for.
4. Name the thirteen original States (U.S.A.), and also their capitals.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. What functions does the atmosphere of the earth perform? What is its composition? What is the height of the atmosphere? What effects are produced by the pressure of the atmosphere at the earth's surface?
2. What are plateaux? Define a mountain chain, a mountain system. How are mountains supposed to have been formed?
3. What functions do the waters of the earth perform? What salts are found in seawater? How are the waters distributed over the earth?

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Indicate the geographical position of the world's mining centres of the following products:—Diamonds, Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Tin, Lead, Coal.
2. Tell where the leading telegraphic cable routes are. Name the leading Transatlantic Companies and indicate their respective routes.
3. Name the chief centres of production of the following articles:—Silks, Woollen Goods, Cottons, Leather, Lumber, Marble, Granite, Machinery, Musical Instruments, Grain, Wines, Meats, Fruit, Fish, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Sugar, Butter, and Cheese.

SCHOLASTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be adopted: two in each group.

LOGIC.

Value—100.

1. State and explain, with examples, the laws of the conditional syllogism.
2. Show that the external senses are criterions of truth.
3. Show that rationalism is fallacious.

METAPHYSICS.

1. Show that for the existence of every dependent being a cause is necessary, which mediately or immediately must be a self-dependent being.
2. Show that the human soul is a direct creation by God.
3. Prove that Providence exists.

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ETHICS.

1. Demonstrate that the Utilitarian System, which assumes that private or public utility is the basis of conduct, cannot be admitted in Ethics.
2. Give the chief arguments in favour of the indissolubility of marriage.
3. State the essential features of the Social Contract of Jean Jacques Rousseau, and show briefly that the theory of the Geneva philosopher is contrary to the evidence of history and of human nature.

GENERAL PHILOSOPHY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Discuss the problem of teleology, with special reference to any of the following thinkers: Spinoza, Leibnitz, Kant, Darwin, Bergson.
2. By what marks does Berkeley seek to discriminate between "ideas of sense" and "ideas of imagination"? Are these marks adequate? Discuss the general question of the relations of sensation, imagination and thought.
3. Explain and examine Hume's distinction of "natural" and "philosophical" relations, in its application to the conceptions of substance, causality and identity.
4. On what grounds does Kant oppose categories of the understanding to ideas of reason? Do you regard the distinction as tenable? Give reasons for your answer.
5. Does "Weber's law" hold good exactly and uniformly for all sensations? If not, how do you explain its limitations?
6. "Ideas have two constituents, (a) image, (b) meaning." Explain this distinction, and give reasons for its acceptance or rejection.
7. "There is pleasure in proportion as a maximum of attention is effectively exercised." Explain this saying, and enquire whether or how far it is an adequate test of the relation of attention to pleasure and pain.
8. "Words and their combinations express that process of analysis and synthesis which essentially constitutes a train of identical thought". What do you understand by analysis and synthesis? Discuss the general question of the relation of language and conception.
9. "The War of natural selection is carried on in human affairs not against weaker or incompatible individuals, but against their ideals or modes of life." Does this afford an adequate ground for distinguishing moral from non-moral action?

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10. Discuss the question of the relations of rights and moral obligations, and base upon the result reached your view of the legitimacy or illegitimacy of punishment.
11. Give reasons for accepting or rejecting the doctrine of Herbart, that goodness and beauty are the same in kind.

ENGLISH LAW.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Give examples of Imperial Statutes that extend to Canada.
2. When does an appeal lie from the courts of the province to the Privy Council? Distinguish appeals of right and appeals of grace.
3. Define a bill of exchange. In what terms must it be drawn in order to be negotiable?
4. What rights, if any, upon the goods carried has the carrier, to secure payment for carriage or freight?
5. What are the rights and liabilities towards third persons of one who hires a vessel to have exclusive control and navigation of it?
6. What are the provisions of the Statute of Frauds in regard to sales and other commercial contracts?
7. When an act is prohibited by a municipal by-law, and afterwards by a criminal law of Canada, what right has the municipality to pass new laws on the subject?
8. Give, without comment, briefly, the stages of a criminal prosecution from information to verdict.
9. What are the material elements of a criminally false pretence?

TYPEWRITING.

Same as on page 156.

SHORTHAND.

Same as on page 158.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Same as on page 159.

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(5) Qualifying Examination for Promotion from the Third to the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1912.

The regular Second Division papers, as given on pages 162-180, were used in the corresponding subjects of this examination; the following are the Duties of Office papers.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.*Paper No. 1.*

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. Give definition of the word "Indian" under the Indian Act.
2. Define the expression "Reserve."
3. What preliminary steps are necessary before an Indian can become enfranchised?
4. What are the benefits of enfranchisement?
5. What is the total Indian population of Canada and the number in each Province?
6. Who is the Indian Agent at each of the following places or Reserves:—
Rama,
Betsamites,
Lorette,
Caughnawaga,
Assiniboine,
File Hills,
Kamloops?
7. Who are the Inspectors for the following districts:—
South Saskatchewan Inspectorate,
Ontario Inspectorate,
South Western District, B.C.?

Paper No. 2.

Time 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. (a) What steps are necessary for obtaining information required for the erection of any Agency building on a Reserve in Alberta?
(b) Write letter obtaining the preliminary information after the site has been definitely chosen.

- (c) Write notifying Agent that preliminary plans have been prepared and are submitted therein for his approval.
2. What is the proper system of filing this plan and specification in the office?
 3. Illustrate system in detail of procuring the plan and specification of an Agency building to be sent for approval.
 4. Write a short letter to an Agent forwarding plans and specifications for erecting by day labour a stable for the Agency premises.
 5. If an Agent discovers that the plans and specifications do not agree and that he requires changes which will be in the nature of extras what action should he take?
 6. Give the method of making payment to a contractor during the progress of the work under the contract.
 7. State the procedure in calling for tenders for buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

- 15 1. Define base line, initial meridian, section, legal subdivision, correction line.
- 15 2. Explain how townships and ranges are numbered and discuss the advantages of the method.
- 15 3. What are the differences between a "preliminary" and a "final" township plan? What use is made of each in the work of the Department?
- 15 4. Explain the principal differences between contract and day work under the following heads:
 - (a) Payment of surveyors.
 - (b) Nature of field work.
- 15 5. A surveyor has subdivided a township. What information about the survey should be furnished by his field notes?
- 15 6. What are the differences between the first and the third systems of survey?
- 10 7. What is a witness mound? How is it built and what inscription should it contain?

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Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

From the sketch furnished, make a plan on a scale of ten chains to an inch. The northern boundary of Burke road also forming a boundary of Lot 20.

Marks will be allotted for lettering, arrangement of work, and general knowledge of drawing, as indicated by the plan.

DEPARTEMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Paper No. 1.

Time : 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What services were removed from the control of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and assigned to that of the Naval Service upon the establishment of the latter?
- 10 2. Give the classification of the Civil Service as at present, naming the minimum and maximum salaries attached to each class?
- 10 3. For what time can a temporary clerk be employed under the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1908, and what action is necessary to appoint such temporary clerk permanently in Sub-Division B of the Third Division?
- 10 4. Name the various Agencies and Sub-Agencies under the Department giving the names of the respective Agents, and Sub-Agents?
- 10 5. Certain officers sign cheques for the Deputy Minister and the Chief Accountant. Name the officers who sign for the Deputy and those for Chief Accountant. What is their authority for signing?
- 10 6. Two lightkeepers are required, one for a light station with salary at the rate of \$200 per annum, and the other with salary at the rate of \$400 per annum. What action is required for appointment of each?
- 10 7. A vacancy has occurred in the position of Wharfinger of a Government wharf. What is the procedure to fill such a vacancy, and how is a Government Wharfinger remunerated?
- 10 8. Who attends to the duties of a Shipping Master at a Port where no Shipping Master has been appointed by Order-in-Council?
- 10 9. What is the maximum remuneration allowed Harbour Masters? Give your authority therefor.

- 10 10. A Gold Watch has been awarded by the Government of Canada in recognition of the services rendered by the Captain of a vessel registered in Liverpool, England, in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of a vessel registered in St. John, N.B. Through what channel is the watch presented?

Paper No. 2.

Time : 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Name the various services of the Department and give the several appropriations in each, putting them in order as much as possible.
- 10 2. What are the various sources of revenue of the Department?
- 10 3. What are the rates of pay of officers in the Marine Service (Dominion Steamers). Give also the rates of wages of the crews?
- 10 4. Give the names of the Government Steamers (Marine) and state under what Agency each one is employed?
- 10 5. Give the wording of the various certificates required on (1) a pay-list, (2) an account for supplies, (3) travelling expense account.
- 10 6. What is the remuneration allowed stenographers when engaged in reporting investigations, &c.?
- 10 7. A letter-of-credit cheque being lost by the payee what is the procedure before he can receive a second cheque?
- 10 8. An officer in the outside service of the Department dies intestate. What steps are to be taken before the amount due him can be paid to his heirs?
- 10 9. What certificates besides those given by officers of the Department are necessary on accounts for (1) advertising, (2) legal expenses, (3) medical attendance on seamen injured on Government steamers?
- 10 10. Chance Bros. of Birmingham. furnished the Department with a lantern for the sum of £240 10. 6. What is this amount in Canadian Currency?

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Paper No. 1.

Time : 2½ hours.

NOTE: Abbreviated designations of Staff Officers, and Branches will be accepted.

Value.

- 5 1. Define : Militia Orders, General Orders, Permanent Force, T.A., B.F.

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- 10 2.. Name the Branches of the Department and their sub-divisions.
- 15 3. How many Divisional Commands are there ; name their respective headquarters and Officers Commanding.
- 10 4. How many Military Districts are there ; name their respective Headquarters and Officers Commanding.
- 10 5. Give the personnel of the Militia Council, and state in general terms the duties allotted to each member.
- 10 6. Give the personnel of a Divisional Staff.
- 15 7. At what points are units of the Permanent Corps stationed, and what units are there at each place?
- 25 8. Briefly describe the organization and administration of the Canadian Militia.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. Explain the use of a—
Service Requisition;
Contract Demand;
War Office Requisition;
Delivery Note;
Inspection Report;
Security Cheque.
2. From whom are security cheques received? How are they disposed of (a) when tender accepted, and (b) when not?
3. How are tenders generally obtained (a) for coal; (b) bread, meat and other provisions for Permanent Force; (c) for stores and clothing generally?
4. Write a letter inviting tenders for 1,000 prs. Badges, Collar, R.C.D.
5. Write a letter ordering 500 Kit bags, from the last contractor; specifying the price and other usual conditions in such orders.
6. The Quarter Master General requires to be furnished with 2,000 prs. of Boots, ankle, brown leather. Outline the action to be taken, from the submission of the Service Requisition to final delivery and payment of account.
7. State duties of the Inspectors generally, and of each one specifically.
8. What is the use of the Order Books? How many are there?
9. How many copies of a War Office Requisition are required and for what purposes?

10. Outline action to be taken to procure a desk or other furniture for any office of the Department. Upon whom is the Requisition made? By whom initialled, signed, countersigned and approved? To whom is the Requisition addressed when it leaves the Department?
11. Who certifies accounts for payment? Who approves accounts for payment? Who issues the cheque therefor?
12. How is an account prepared for payment in the Contracts Branch? What is done before the Director of Contracts certifies it?
13. Outline procedure followed in opening tenders. What is done when tender is first received? Where is it deposited? Who opens it? What later action is taken?

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 10 | 1. Name the various branches of the Post Office Department, and briefly outline the work undertaken in each. |
| 10 | 2. Give the duties of a Post Office Inspector as they are defined in the Post Office Act. |
| 10 | 3. What are the rates of postage on the following articles posted in Canada for places in Canada?
(a) Single newspapers.
(b) Drop letters.
(c) Samples of merchandise.
(d) Sample newspapers.
(e) Books. |
| 10 | 4. What is included in third class matter, and what rates apply? |
| 10 | 5. What articles are prohibited from the mails in Canada? |
| 10 | 6. What are the conditions under which a newspaper is entitled to statutory postal privileges? |
| 10 | 7. Outline the regulations governing Parcel Post with the United Kingdom and other countries. |
| 10 | 8. Define registered mail matter. What classes of mail matter sent by post within Canada may be registered? |
| 10 | 9. Describe any four of the powers of the Postmaster General as they are defined in the Post Office Act. |
| 10 | 10. What is the penalty for using postage stamps which have been used before? |

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Paper No. 2.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

Time : 2½ hours.

Value.

- 12 1. Describe the organization of the Accountant's Branch and the principal duties assigned to each Division.
- 10 2. Describe the system employed to ensure that the full amounts of supplies of postage stamps and postal notes furnished Postmasters are accounted for in the cash accounts.
- 12 3. Describe the system by which Banks obtain repayment for the funds advanced the Department to meet the payment of Money Orders and postal notes, also the system by which deposits made by Postmasters are accounted for to the Government.
- 12 4. What transactions of the Department are dealt with in that portion of the Report of the Postmaster General which is compiled in the Accountant's Branch?
- 12 5. What are the regulations of the Department with respect to cashing mail service and Post Office withdrawal cheques. State the regulations generally governing the acceptance of Bank cheques when offered on post office business?
- 6 6. If the Postmaster of an accounting office desires prompt payment of a salary warrant and has not sufficient post office cash on hand for the purpose, what steps should be taken to obtain the necessary funds?
- 6 7. Is the Postmaster at an accounting office who remits to a Bank at a distance, allowed to retain more cash than a Postmaster who deposits in a Bank on the spot? If so, to what extent and why?
- 10 8. Write a letter to a Post Office Inspector calling attention to irregularities in a Postmaster's account with particular reference to the deposit of surplus cash.
- 10 9. What items of Post Office expenditure are voted by Parliament. How is expenditure not provided for by Parliamentary appropriation paid?
- 10 10. How does the Postmaster at a non-accounting office renew his stock of postal notes? What remuneration is he allowed for the sale of postal notes, and in what manner is the remuneration paid?

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Time : 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What advantages are offered to depositors by the Post Office Savings Bank?
- 10 2. Outline the treatment of a deposit from the time it is handed to a Postmaster until it is placed to the credit of the depositor in his ledger account.
- 10 3. By whom and in what different forms may deposit accounts be opened?
- 10 4. What action is necessary in regard to a lost withdrawal cheque :—
(a) If lost before delivery to the depositor;
(b) If lost by the depositor after delivery to him?
- 10 5. How should a Postmaster deal with a cheque which has not been claimed by the depositor, or which, for any reason, cannot be delivered to him?
- 10 6. What declaration does a depositor make when he opens his account, and what purpose does it subsequently serve?
- 10 7. What method is employed to secure the accurate placing of deposits to the credit of depositors' accounts?
- 10 8. How is the accuracy of the monthly total of repayments established?
- 10 9. Enumerate the various ways in which repayment of deposits may be made when payment is not made direct to the depositor by the issue of a cheque in his favour.
- 10 10. How are the totals of the deposits and repayments during the fiscal year obtained and verified?

SECRETARY'S BRANCH.

Time : 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What information should be contained in an Inspector's report on an application for a new Post Office?
- 10 2. Describe briefly the system of filing in use in the Secretary's Branch.
- 10 3. What is the penalty for enclosing a written communication in a packet of merchandise prepaid at Fourth Class matter rate?
- 10 4. State the exclusive privileges of the Postmaster General as regards the transmission of articles and the exceptions thereto.
- 10 5. What are the regulations as regards postage when undelivered letters and parcels are returned to the sender as Request matter?

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- 10 6. What conditions are to be observed in posting transient newspaper packets?
- 10 7. By what arrangement was the postage on letters between Canada and Great Britain and Canada and France determined?
- 10 8. What is the postage rate on the following articles posted in Canada for Paris, France :—
 (a) A letter weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
 (b) A commercial paper weighing 3 ounces.
 (c) A sample of merchandise weighing 1 ounce.
- 10 9. Within what time may a suit be instituted against a surety of a Postmaster who has died?
- 10 10. What enclosures, if any, are allowed in newspapers, passing from publishers to subscribers, without debarring such newspapers from the statutory rates?

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

*Paper No. 1.*Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

- 15 1. Name as many as you can of the different classes of works of public utility which are under the control of the Government of the Dominion, distinguishing in each case the Department under whose charge the work is as present carried on.
- 5 2. How are public moneys made available for the use of a Department in carrying on its work?
- 5 3. By what name are the sums so granted known in Departmental accounts?
 When so granted do they continue available until used, or if not when do they cease to be available, and what becomes of the unused balance, if any?
- 20 4. If at any season of the year it should be impossible to obtain authority through the procedure described in the answer to the preceding questions and a pressing need should arise for immediate expenditure for some certain purpose, is there any legal means by which a grant may be provided? Name this alternative procedure and give its limitations.
- 20 5. After funds have been granted for the construction of a public work, enumerate carefully the several alternative methods by which, under the Public Works Act, the Minister is permitted to proceed with the execution of the work.

- 15 6. Every payment made by a Department must be supported by a voucher for presentation to the Auditor General. Describe the features of the certificate required by law upon such voucher, and state by whom such certificate should be given.
- 10 7. Define or describe the Inside Service of the Department Public Works and state by what authority, and (briefly) what procedure, appointments are made thereto.
- 5 8. Is there any other class of employees under this Department in Ottawa? Describe it, and state by what authority appointments are made thereto.
- 5 9. Define or describe the Outside Service of the Department, and state by what authority appointments are made thereto.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 30 1. Plans have been prepared for the construction of a certain work, estimated to cost \$250,000.00, and it is thought advisable to have it executed by contract.
Give in their proper order, and as fully as you can, all the steps that are necessary to be taken up to the time when the contractor and his men are actually at work.
- 5 2. In the case described above what security would be exacted from the contractor to ensure his carrying his contract through to completion?
- 5 3. During the progress of the actual construction what Department is the custodian of this security, and why is it so dealt with?
- 5 4. May the bond of a Guarantee Company, or of a private person be accepted as a means of security in place of the one above described?
- 5 5. In addition to the Security described above is there any other practice of the Department in its dealings with Contractors which serves as a protection against possible loss in consequence of failure or dishonesty on their part?
- 30 6. In the case of the contract for \$250,000.00 described above, the work has proceeded and progress payments have been made regularly from month to month until the officer in charge has certified work done to the gross value of \$200,000.00. Shortly after this the contractor fails and abandons the work leaving debts to the amount of \$36,000.00 owing partly to workmen and partly to merchants who have supplied him with materials.
What are the powers and duties of the Department in regard to the settlement of these claims?
- 5 7. In view of the stage which the work had reached, what would be the aggregate amount of the contractor's funds in hands of the Government which might be drawn upon for settlement of these claims?

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- 5 8. After they had been settled what disposal in your opinion ought the Government to make of the balance of funds (if any) left in its hands?
- 5 9. What are the two principal methods of payment now in practice in this Department?
- 5 10. Point out the essential difference between these methods, with reference to the auditing of the accounts, and state which method, in your opinion, throws most responsibility upon the paying officer in this Department, and which upon the Audit Office.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

- I. Give an outline of the general problems of government dealt with by (a) the Department of Railways and Canals; and (b) the Chief Engineer's Branch of that Department.
- II. (a) What are the chief requisites of a system of filing papers and documents?
(b) Describe the filing system in use in your office, showing how it meets the requirements of (a).
- III. 1. What departmental requirements must be complied with by bidders when submitting tenders?
2. Make a specimen abstract of tenders.
- IV. To whom would you apply for information to answer the following question of the House:
"Has a report been received upon the surveys for the proposed New Welland Ship Canal?"
2. If so, what is the estimated cost of the proposed canal, and date of probable completion?
3. How does the estimated cost compare with that of the proposed Georgian Bay Canal?
4. Is it the intention of the Government to let contracts at once for the construction?
5. What amount of traffic passed through the Welland Canal last season?
6. What quantity of grain was handled by the Government Elevator at Port Colborne?
7. By what responsible navigation interests have representations been made for an enlarged canal?
8. Has the proposed project been reported upon by the International Waterways Commission?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

Translate the following extract into English:

La nouvelle échelle réduit, dans une proportion considérable, les dénominations d'emplois qui étaient extrêmement nombreuses à l'ancien Réseau de l'Ouest, et qui, par leur multiplicité, compliquaient les diverses opérations de personnel. Tous les agents chargés, dans les divers services, de fonctions équivalentes, ou pouvant être hiérarchiquement assimilés les uns aux autres, auront désormais le même titre ou feront partie du même de groupe de l'Echelle.

D'autre part, ont été éliminées toutes les dénominations correspondant plutôt à des professions d'ouvriers qu'à des emplois d'agents: lampistes, ouvriers lampistes, ouvriers des équipes volantes de la voie, etc. Ces emplois figurent désormais dans la nomenclature des professions d'ouvriers, et les titulaires seront soumis au statut spécial de ce personnel. Ils continueront à faire partie du personnel commissionné ou classé, et il n'en résultera pour eux aucune diminution de situation.

Enfin, l'échelle de 1900 du Réseau de l'Etat comprend un titre II réservé à une catégorie d'agents dits "agents Classés." Or, les emplois réservés à ces agents sont, les uns des postes d'attente, tels que ceux de stagiaires, surnuméraires, agents à l'essai, aspirants, par lesquels doivent passer les débutants, selon leur âge ou leurs titres et diplômes; les autres des postes confiés à des femmes, veuves ou femmes d'agents en service, retraités ou réformés, admises en cette qualité en dehors des règles générales de recrutement imposées aux autres postulantes. Les salaires ou indemnités attribués à ces catégories d'agents dépendent, soit, du traitement minimum que seront appelés à recevoir les intéressés après leur titularisation, soit du service spécial qu'ils ont à assurer.

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(6) Competitive Examination for Cadetships in the Naval Service of Canada, November, 1912.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—The work of each question must be given.

Value.

100

1. (a) A metric ton is the weight of a cubic metre of water. Taking 1 metre = 39.37 inches, the weight of a cubic foot of water = 62.43 lbs., and an English ton = 2240 lbs., express a metric ton in English tons.

(b) Imperial gallon = 277.27 cubic inches; 1 inch = 2.54 cms. What relation exists between a quart and a litre? (1 litre = cubic decimetre; 1 decimetre = 10 centimetres.)
2. What do you mean by multiple, common multiple, and least common multiple?

Find the L.C.M. of 240, 128, 225.
3. The inhabitants of a certain town, whose population is 4,375, speak either English or French; 62.8 per cent speak French, and 79.6 per cent speak English. How many speak both French and English?
4. A can run 100 yards in $10\frac{4}{5}$ seconds, and B in 11 seconds. Which will win, if B has 2 yards start?
5. A stick, 20 inches in length, is broken in two pieces whose ratio is 2:3; the smaller piece is then broken in the ratio 4:5. Find the lengths of the three pieces.
6. The entrance fee to an exhibition being reduced 25 per cent, the daily attendance is increased by 30 per cent. What is the percentage decrease on the daily receipts?

MATHEMATICS.

Time : 3 hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Candidates should do every question, and must pass in each section separately.

(A) ALGEBRA.

1. What is the value of each of the following, when $x = 3$, $y = -1$.

(a) $x + y^2$

(b) $x^2 - 3xy + 5y^2$?

(c) $x^3 - 2x^2y + 2xy^2 + 5y^3$?

Test your results by showing that the product of the first two equals the third *before* and *after* substitution of the given values.

2. Solve : (a) $\frac{x}{7} = \frac{x}{5} - 4$

(b) $\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{x-5}{8} \right) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x-6}{7} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{x+2}{7} \right) - \frac{27}{28}$

(c) $\begin{cases} 3x - 5y = 19, \\ 4x + 3y = 9. \end{cases}$

Test your results in cases (a) and (c).

3. (a) Divide $\frac{x^4}{16} + 1 + \frac{16}{x^4}$ by $\frac{x^2}{4} - 1 + \frac{4}{x^2}$.

Hence write down the three factors of the first expression.

(b) Factor : $2x^2 - 5x - 12,$
 $(a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2,$
 $b^2 + 2ab - 6ac - 3bc.$

4. A man walks x miles per hour. How many feet does he cover in a minute?
 If each of his steps is y feet long, how many steps does he take in a minute, and how many in a mile?
 Find the value of your expressions if he walks 3 miles an hour and each step is 2' 6" long.
5. Two trains, one of which travels half as fast again as the other, start at the same time from the stations 225 miles apart, and meet in three hours. Find their rates of travelling.

(B) GEOMETRY.

Value—100

- Without the use of a protractor, construct angles of 60° , 45° , $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$, and make an angle equal to the sum of the last two.
- Prove that the angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal.
 If the vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is one-half a base angle, how many degrees does it contain?
 Draw this triangle on a base 2.43" long, and verify your conclusions.
- D is any point in triangle ABC. Prove (a) $BD + CD$ less than $BA + CA$
 (b) angle BDC greater than angle BAC.
 Hence show that sum of the distances from D to the vertices is less than the perimeter of the triangle.
- What facts do you know about the following :—
 - The length of the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle?
 - The sides of any triangle?
 - The sum of the angles of a triangle?
 - The bisector of the vertical angle of an isosceles triangle cutting the base of the triangle?
 - The diagonals of a rhombus?
 - The sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon?
 - When two triangles are congruent?

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GEOGRAPHY.

Time : 2 hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Describe the surface and drainage of North America.
2. Name, in order, from north to south, the political divisions of North America, with their respective capitals.
3. (a) Give the area and political divisions of the Dominion of Canada.
(b) What is the approximate population of each division?
4. (a) Name the largest ranges of mountains of Canada.
(b) Name ten large lakes in Canada : four in the north, four in the centre, two in the south.
5. (a) Name ten large cities and ten seaports or lake-ports in Canada.
(b) Describe a trip by water from Port Arthur, Ont., to Montreal, P.Q.
6. (a) Give the area and population of the United States of America.
(b) Name the States bordering on Canada, the Atlantic, and the Pacific.
7. Name ten large cities, five lake-ports and five seaports in the United States, of America.
8. Describe the railway systems of Canada and the United States, naming the ten largest railway companies of these countries.
9. Name the chief British Possessions of America, Asia and Africa.
10. (a) Give the political divisions of Europe, with their respective approximate population and the capital of each division.
(b) State briefly the form of government of each division.
(c) From which countries do people chiefly emigrate to Canada?

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates must take Questions 1 and 2, and any other *four*.

Value.

-
- 20 1. Write brief notes (not to exceed five or six lines each) on any *five* of the following: Amerigo Vespucci, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, David Kirke, La Tour, Louis Joseph Papineau, Joseph Howe, D'Arcy McGee, Madam de la Peltrie.
- 20 2. Write explanatory notes (not to exceed five or six lines each) on any *five* of the following: Long Parliament, Five Mile Act, Bill of Rights, American Declaration of Independence, Catholic Emancipation, Indian Mutiny, Disestablishment of the Irish Church, British Old Age Pension Act.

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- 15 3. (a) Who were the Six Nation Indians? Where did they live? Describe, as well as you can, their relations to the English and French, respectively, from the time of Champlain to 1759.
- . (b) What arguments, if any, can you advance to show that these Iroquois, as they were in the time of Champlain, had made some progress toward civilization?
- 15 4. Outline briefly the events that led to the Act of Union of 1840, and give its provisions.
- 15 5. What, in your opinion, is the most important event in Canadian history since the Act of Union? Give reasons for your answer.
- 15 6. What is meant by Britain's Colonial Empire? Describe very briefly how Britain obtained possession of the most important parts of this Empire?
- . 15 7. Explain the circumstances connected with the promulgation of the Edict of Nantes, and give its chief provisions.
- 15 8. What is meant in French history by the phrase "the Second Empire"? How long did this Empire last? Describe very briefly its own downfall.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

PART I.

Time: 1 hour.

Value.

50

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to spelling, punctuation, and writing.

Write to a friend a letter of about 300 words on *one* of the following subjects:—

- (1) The Discovery of the South Pole.
- (2) The Conservation of Our Natural Resources.
- (3) The Future of the Aeroplane.
- (4) The Panama Canal.
- (5) The Northwest Mounted Police.

PART II.

Time: 1½ hours. Dictation, ½ hour. Reproduction, 1 hour.

Value.

50

NOTE.—This part is not to be seen by the candidates. The Examiner in charge will advise them to give attention to spelling, punctuation, and writing.

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Each of the following is to be twice read aloud: once as a whole to give the meaning, and once by phrases to enable the candidates to write.

1. It has been demonstrated, thousands of times, that Canada will yield at least a modest fortune to every man who will apply energy, intelligence and perseverance to farming, lumbering, mining or fishing.
2. Canada's capacity for supporting population is so great that it cannot be adequately estimated at the present time.
3. Latitude is not the only thing that affects the temperature of a place.
4. The durability of the wood of the fir-tree, when excluded from the air, adds greatly to its value for submarine work on bridges and wharves.
5. Winston Churchill is at present the First Lord of the Admiralty.
6. The question of naval armaments is one which is attracting great attention.

The following is to be twice read aloud to the candidates, who will then write the gist of it in their own words.

COAL.

Coal consists of vegetable matter which has been buried out of contact with the air in past ages, and has then undergone a series of slow chemical changes, the general result of which is to get rid of a large proportion of the hydrogen and oxygen, and to increase the relative proportion of the carbon in the remaining substance.

The kind of coal called anthracite contains the greatest amount of carbon. It is shiny on the surface, does not soil the fingers, is hard to light, burns with little or no flame, and produces an intense heat when burning. Coke is an artificial product which much resembles anthracite.

The grade of coal which contains the next highest amount of carbon to anthracite is the ordinary bituminous coal.

Lignite, or brown coal, contains much less carbon than the other kinds, and the vegetable matter is present in much greater quantities.

FRENCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. *Translate into English:*

(a) CALCUL TRÈS JUSTE.

Un enfant pleurait et criait. On lui demanda ce qu'il avait. "C'est," répondit-il, "que j'ai perdu une pièce de deux sous dont ma mère m'avait fait présent," — "Allons", lui dit-on, "la perte n'est pas si difficile à réparer; ne pleure plus, en voilà une autre." A peine l'eut-il reçue qu'il se mit à crier et à pleurer plus fort qu'auparavant. On lui demanda de nouveau: "Pourquoi

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pleures-tu donc encore?" — "Je pleure, parce que je pense que, si je n'avais pas perdu mes deux sous, j'en aurais quatre à présent."

(b) DU PAREIL AU MÊME.

Napoléon trois, empereur des Français, cause un jour avec sa femme, l'impératrice Eugénie.

Comme elle parle un peu étourdiment, son mari demande par manière de plaisanterie:

"Quelle est la différence entre un miroir et vous-même?"

L'impératrice cherche en vain une réponse à cette question.

"Eh bien, continue Napoléon, la différence est que le miroir réfléchit et que vous ne réfléchissez pas."

"A votre tour, riposte vivement Eugénie, quelle est la différence entre un miroir et vous-même?"

L'empereur reste muet de surprise.

"Eh bien, mon ami, c'est que le miroir est plus poli".

(c) LES DEUX BRINS (*blades*) D'HERBE.

Un jour, au milieu d'un herbage (*meadow*),
Deux brins d'herbe se disputaient.
Et tous deux prétendaient
L'un sur l'autre avoir l'avantage.
L'un d'eux disait:—"Moi, j'ai plus de hauteur";
Et l'autre:—"Moi, j'ai plus d'odeur."
—"Moi, ma fleur est plus belle."
—"Moi, ma taille (*figure*) plus frêle,"
Me donne un air plus gracieux."
Ainsi se prolongeait cette vaine dispute,
Quand tout à coup, au plus fort de la lutte (*quarrel*),
Un bœuf les tondit (*cropped*) tous les deux.

C'est ainsi que l'humaine espèce,
Pleine de morgue (*pride*) et de prétention,
Emploie, en vains débats, le temps que Dieu lui laisse,—
Et que la mort la met à la raison.

2. (a) Give the plural of: Ce drapeau bleu; il demanda au nouveau venu; vous êtes trop bon, monsieur; un vieux général; c'est lui qui a fait ce trou; madame, votre travail est fini.
- (b) Give the feminine of: Quel excellent danseur; qu'il est léger et gracieux!; ces deux jumeaux dont je suis le parrain sont les cadets de la famille; un empereur conservateur; un chat blanc; un vieux acteur.
3. Give the rules for forming the comparative and superlative of adjectives in French; also, the rules for forming adverbs from adjectives. Give the comparative and superlative of : *petit*, *peu*, *gros*; also, give the adverbs corresponding to: *frequent*, *gentil*, *lent*, and *absolu*.
4. (a) Write ten short sentences in French, using: (1) the third person singular of the past definite (preterite) of: *placer*, *mourir*, *naitre*, *finir*, *recevoir*; (2) the first person plural of the past indefinite (present perfect) of: *venir*, *avoir*, *s'en aller*, *courir*, *vouloir*.

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- (b) Conjugate the present subjunctive of : *être, punir*; the imperfect subjunctive of : *vendre, savoir*; the future of : *tenir, appercevoir*.

5. *Translate into French:*

- (a) Have you finished reading the book my brother lent you last week?
 (b) No, not yet. Does he want it? I'll bring it to-morrow.
 (c) Don't trouble. But when you have done with it, let me have it, please.
 (d) Alfred has told me something of the story, and I should like to read it.

6. *Translate into French:*

Fernand Cortez, the famous conqueror (*conquérant*) of Mexico, was born in the year fourteen hundred and eighty-five. He belonged (*appartenir*) to a noble but poor family. After many brilliant victories he returned to Spain, where he was coolly (*froidement*) received by the King. One day he presented himself to the monarch, who said to him: "Who are you?" "I am," replied Cortez proudly, "the man who has given you more provinces than your ancestors (*ancêtres*) left you cities."

GERMAN.

Time: 2½ hours.

1. *Translate into English.*

[a] DER LÖWE, DER FUCHS UND DER ESEL.

Ein Löwe, ein Fuchs und ein Esel verbanden sich und gingen miteinander auf die Jagd. Als sie viel Wildbret [*game*] getötet hatten, befahl der Löwe dem Esel, die Beute zu verteilen. Dieser machte drei gleiche Teilen und bat den Löwen, zu wählen. Der Löwe, welcher natürlich gehofft hatte, einen grössern Anteil zu bekommen, als die beiden andern, weil er am meisten Wild getötet hatte, wurde zornig und tötete den Esel. Er befahl dann dem Fuchs, eine neue Teilung vorzunehmen. Dieser legte fast [*almost*] alles auf den Anteil des Löwen und behielt für sich nur sehr wenig.

"Wer hat dich gelehrt, so zu teilen?" fragte ihn der Löwe. "Der getötete Esel," antwortete der Fuchs.

Das Unglück anderer muss uns klug machen.

[b] ALEXANDER UND DIOGENES.

Zu Korinth, einer Stadt in Griechenland, lebte einstmals ein weiser aber auch ein sehr sonderbarer Mann. Sein Name war Diognes. Der König Alexander der Grosse hatte viel von diesem Sonderling gehört. Er hatte Lust ihn zu sehen. Er ging daher eines Tages, von einem glänzenden Gefolge begleitet, zu demselben.

Diogenes sass eben vor seiner Tonne [*tub*], die ihn statt eines Hauses diente, und sonnte sich. Alexander grüsste freundlich den sonderbaren Mann. Er unterhielt sich lange mit ihm und fand seine Antworten höchst sinnreich [*clever*]. Zuletzt fragte er ihn: "Kann ich dir eine Gunst [*favour*] erweisen?" "O, ja," versetzte Diogenes, "geh mir ein weing aus der Sonne." Da brachen Alexanders Begleiter in eines lautes Hohngelächter aus. Der König aber wandte sich um und sagte: "Wenn ich nicht Alexander wäre, möchte ich wohl Diogenes sein."

[c] DIE LORELEI.

Ich weiss nicht, was soll es bedeuten [*signify*],
 Dass ich so traurig bin?
 Ein Märchen aus alten Zeiten,
 Das kommt mir nicht aus dem Sinn [*mind*].

Die Luft ist kühl und es dunkelt,
 Und ruhig fliesst der Rhein;
 Der Gipfel des Berges funkelt
 Im Abendsonnenschein.

Die schönste Jungfrau sitzet
 Dort oben wunderbar.
 Ihr goldnes Geschmeide blitzet,
 Sie kämmt ihr goldnes Haar.

2. Decline in the singular and in the plural: der junge Bruder; ein schönes Thal; das Herz; der Tag; welcher [relative pronoun].

3. Give the plural of: Eine weisse Rose blüht in diesem Garten; bald stirbt jene Blume; die fleiszige Bauerin hat mir einen Korb Aepfel gebracht; ein alter Soldat wohnt in diesem Dorfe.

Give the singular of: Die groszen Hunde bringen den Jägern die geschossenen Tiere; diese Kinder wissen nicht, wann ihre Väter kommen; Heute schreiben die Damen an ihre Söhne.

4. Write the imperfect indicative of: haben, lieben, gehen; the present perfect subjunctive of: bringen, helfen, sprechen; the principal parts of: laufen, nehmen, bitten, lieben.

5. Write in German ten short sentences using the following words: [1] lehren, [2] krank, [3] wohin?, [4] sterben, [5] wie lange?, [6] Deutschland, [7] beide, [8] schön, [9] werden, [10] trinken.

6. *Translate into German.*

[a] Did you go out to-day? Yes, I was in town all the morning. I went through the streets, and looked at the shops.

[b] You probably saw a great many things? Yes, you are right; there is a great deal to be seen.

[c] Have you seen Mr. G. recently? Yes, I met him this morning. He was out of town [*verreist*] for a few weeks.

[d] I was there on Monday, the 18th of July, at twenty minutes past nine in the morning.

7. *Translate into German:*

Americans, it is said are very inquisitive [*neugierig*] and worry [*belästigen*.] strangers with a great many questions. They ask them, who they are, what they want, where they are from, and where they are going.

Franklin, when he was travelling in America, used to address the people as follows: My name is Franklin, I am a printer, I have come from X, and am going to Z; which way must I take?

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LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. *Translate (a) and either (b) or (c).*

(a) Alexander interrogatus ubi thesauros (*treasures*) suos habaret, "In amicis meis", inquit.—Thales cum ex eo quaereretur quid maxime commune esset hominibus: "Spes," inquit, "hanc enim etiam illi habent qui aliud nihil habent.—Dicebat Pythagoras idcirco (*for this reason*) Deum hominibus aures duas et os unum dedisse ut plus audirent quam loquerentur.—Vivere non bonum est, sed bene vivere.

(b) Hannibal minor quinque et viginti annis natus imperator Carthaginensium factus est. Proximo triennio omnes gentes Hispaniae bello vicit, Saguntum vi expugnavit, tres exercitus maximos comparavit. Ex his unum in Africam misit, alterum cum Hasdrubale fratre in Hispania reliquit, tertium in Italiam secum duxit. Quacumque iter fecit cum omnibus incolis conflixit et neminem nisi victum dimisit. Ad Alpes posteaquam venit, quas nemo unquam cum exercitu ante eum transierat, itinera muniit (*construct*) et effecit (*bring about, bring to pass*) ut ea (*there*) elephantus ornatus (*fully equipped*) ire posset qua antea unus homo inermis vix poterat repere (*crawl*).

(c) Nos Troja antiqua, si vestras forte per aures
Trojae nomen iit, diversa per aequora vectos
Forte sua Libycis tempestas appulit oris.
Sum pius Aeneas, raptos qui ex hoste penates
Classe veho mecum, fama super aethera notus.
Italiam quaero patriam et genus ab Jove summo.
Bis denis Phrygium conscendi navibus aequor,
Matre dea monstrate viam, data fata secutus;
Vix septem convulsae undis Euroque supersunt.
Ipse ignotus, egens, Libyae deserta peragro,
Europa atque Asia pulsus.

2. *Translate EIGHT of the following sentences into Latin:—*

1. You had come to Italy to see the king's son.
2. The soldiers are so brave that they always conquer the enemy.
3. He was thought to be a good general.
4. Ruling is more difficult than being ruled.
5. Having conquered the enemy, the soldiers wished to return home.
6. We shall remain at Athens or Corinth for three years.
7. I never saw a house more beautiful than this.
8. It is said that the Romans are good soldiers.
9. This man has been killed by his son.
10. Many of us have lost all hope.
11. There is a God who sees and hears all things which we do.
12. Have you seen the horse which I gave your brother?

3. *Candidates will answer the first group of questions and one of the other two.*

(a) *Breve enim tempus aetatis satis est longum ad bene honesteque vivendum.* Translate, parse *vivendum*, compare all the adverbs and adjectives, and decline *tempus*. (b) Write short Latin sentences illustrating the different ways of

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translating subordinate sentences in English beginning with *that*. (c) What case, or cases, follow *in*, *sub*, *uter*, *do*, *faveo*, *obliriscor*, *dignus*, *consulo*? (d) Rule for the accusative of *time* and *place*.

(a) Decline in the singular: *solis*, *fortis*, *idem*. In singular and plural: *filius*, *iter*, *dies*. (b) Compare *ingens*, *similis*, *acer*, *sacer*, *magnus*. (c) Give the principal parts of *venio*, *curo*, *curro*, *disco*, *vinco*, *vincio*, *rapio*. Inflect the future perfect indicative active of the third and the imperfect subjunctive passive of the sixth. (d) Write a short note on the use of *ut* and *ne* after verbs of *fearing*.

(a) Translate into Latin: *seven*, *eighteen*, *forty-three*, *six hundred*, *fifth*, *sixteenth*, *thirty-fourth*. (b) State the gender of *poetus*, *manus*, *nox*, *pars*, *corpus*. (c) Mention any classes of nouns of declension 3 having *-ium* in the genitive plural. Write the genitive plural of *urbs*, *onus*, *canis*, *nix*, *fraus*, *jecur*. (d) Write the vocative singular of *Marcus Tullius Cicero Senex*.

Value

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

100

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

1. Distinguish between solid, liquid, gas. Can every substance be obtained in all three states? Illustrate your point.
2. How could you separate (a) sand from a mixture of sand and sugar, and (b) alcohol from a mixture of alcohol and water? Name the processes employed in each case.
3. If you can lift only 150 pounds, how could you raise a 300-pound keg of nails on to a cart? Make a diagram of the device you would employ.
4. Explain, as fully as you can, why (a) wood floats in water, (b) a balloon rises in air (c) an aeroplane can remain in the air. What forces are acting in each case?
5. What is a thermometer? Why is mercury or spirit, but not water, used in thermometers? How is a thermometer scale numbered?
6. A building is heated by a hot-water system. Explain how the heat travels from the furnace to a person in a room above. Name the processes.
7. What is a chemical element, and what is a compound? Name *four* compounds and say what elements can be got from them? Name *four* elements, and give some compounds one could make from them.
8. Name the chief properties of, and tell how to prepare, *either* the gas oxygen *or* the gas hydrogen, giving a diagram of the apparatus you would employ.
9. Explain what chemical processes go on when a candle burns, and when gun-powder explodes.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

DRAWING.

Value

(FREEHAND AND MECHANICAL.)

100

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted: three in each part. Either pencil, or pen with ink, is to be used in each of the questions.

A

1. Draw the picture of an ordinary wooden wash-tub with two iron hoops, seen below the eye-level, showing light, shade, and shadow. The drawing is to be about 5'' long.
2. Draw a landscape view inside a rectagle 6'' by 4'', showing a flat land broken by a river and trees.
3. Make a design, in a rectangle 6'' by 4'', of some familiar flower, or flower and leaf, suitable for the top of a wooden trinket-box. The design may go over the whole area, or may take the form of a border near the four edges.
4. Inside a rectangle 7'' by 5'', draw a picture illustrating a scene from some well-known story, such as "Don Quixote," "Rip Van Winkle," or "The Old Curiosity Shop." A title is to be given to the picture.

B

5. Draw the following geometric figures, leaving all construction lines: a hexagon inside a circle; a triangle from three given sides; a pentagon.
6. Make a working drawing of a plain rectangular box 16'' long, 9'' wide and $4\frac{1}{2}$ '' deep (over-all measurements). There is a lid on top, hinged to the long edge. The wood is of uniform $\frac{1}{2}$ '' thickness. Scale, $\frac{1}{2}$.
7. (a) Draw the Roman alphabet between lines $\frac{1}{2}$ '' apart.
(b) Letter the words "the plan" in Roman type $\frac{1}{4}$ '' high.
8. With the use of compass and ruler, make a geometric design in a square, 3'' side, suitable for repetition in an oil-cloth pattern. Shade portions of the design with parallel lines.

(7) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1913.

WRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value.

100*Copy the following extract:—*

At an early date, action was taken to improve the rivers of Canada so that they might serve as commercial highways. Vessels of 500 or 600 tons could journey up the St. Lawrence River as far as Montreal, but beyond that were the St. Louis Rapids, which put an end to further progress. Beyond these rapids large vessels could sail up for some distance; before they reached Kingston, however, at the foot of Lake Ontario, some forty miles of rapids intervened. It was plain sailing over the Great Lakes, but between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie there was a distance of 27 miles, in the course of which the ascent was 300 feet, and the frowning front of Niagara Falls lay before them. After entering Lake Erie, they had free course through Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, but the way to Lake Superior was barred by the Sault Ste. Marie.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

A great many people who believe the saying, "Honesty is the best policy," think that they are safe enough so long as they can be dishonest without being caught. This idea, however, is not based on fact. In the first place, every dishonest act that a person commits, no matter whether it be seen or unseen, is certain to produce a tendency towards more dishonesty on the part of the person who has been cheated, and while we may believe in cheating other people, no one believes in being cheated himself. Nor is this the worst result. Just as every moment of dissipation weakens the athlete who is preparing for a trial of his strength, so every act of dishonesty or deception weakens the moral fibre of any man who will someday be called on to perform a task demanding all the moral power he has. Never make the mistake of supposing that it pays to be dishonest.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

DICTATION..

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value.

50

The surface is level, with stretches of prairie covering large districts, intersected here and there by valleys of considerable width in which run rivers and streams, the banks of the valleys being usually fringed with trees. Winter sets in during the latter part of November, and is usually over by the end of March, although occasional night frosts occur for several weeks later. Any sturdy settler with care and perseverance soon succeeds in getting his land in crop. The greater part of the soil is a deep, rich vegetable mould of great fertility. The proportions of the more important elements of plant-food which exist in this soil, judging from a number of chemical tests which have been made, are about double those found in what is regarded in Europe as good soil. The principal grain crop is wheat, which is produced of excellent quality.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed for Questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, unless the full work is shown and the answer is absolutely correct.

Values.

- 5 1. Write in words: 6702003.
- 5 2. Write in figures: Twenty-seven million three thousand and twenty-nine.
- 15 3. Add 62837415969; 98314861201; 835; 56829384; 19018; 8734723, and 8910310.
- 15 4. Subtract 9130319586874 from 76941856999231.
- 15 5. Multiply 830495823 by 7023.
- 15 6. Divide 516131413131 by 9301.
- 15 7. A man works 9 hours on Monday; 10 hours on Tuesday; 8 hours each on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; and 9 hours on Saturday. If he receives \$2.50 per day of 8 hours and 40c. an hour overtime, how much will he receive for his week's work?
- 15 8. The total revenue from a certain Post Office for eleven months is \$17094. If it pays a monthly expense account of \$900 out of this revenue, how much will it have to its credit in one year?

(8) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, 1913.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Value.

100Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.1. Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

(a) The Downfall of Turkey.

(b) The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

(c) A brief account of the life and work of some noted man.

(d) Your first impressions of a new locality.

(e) The Boy Scout Movement.

2. Write a letter to the Post Office Inspector for your district asking for a letter-box in your locality and giving reasons why such a request should be favourably considered.

3. Point out and correct the errors in the following sentences:—

(a) He plays tennis some.

(b) This does not effect the case.

(c) Going across the street my hat blew off.

(d) What can be suggested as a preventative of this disease?

(e) London has the largest population of any city in the world.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

The sceen was singularly romantick. On the virge of a wood, which approched to within a mile of the town of Ashby, was an extencive medow of the finest and most butiful green tirt, bordered on one side by the forist and fringed on the other by stragling oak trees, some of which had groun to an imence size. The ground, as if fashuned on pirpose for the marshal display which was intended, sloaped gradually down on all sides to a leval bottem, which was inclosed for the lists with strong palisades, forming a space of a quarter of a mile in lenth, and about half as broad. The form of the inclosure was an oblong,

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

save the corners were considerably rounded off, in order to afford more convenience for the spectators. The openings for the entry of the combatants were at the northern and southern extremities of the lists, accessible by strong wooden gates, each wide enough to admit two horsemen riding abreast. At each of these gates were stationed two herolds, attended by a strong body of men-at-arms, for maintaining order and ascertaining the quality of the knights who proposed to engage in this martial game. Outside the inclosure temporary platforms had been erected and spread with carpets and tapestry for the convenience of the ladies and nobles who were expected to attend the tournament.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value.

50

The simplicity and sincerity of a great man of letters have rarely been more clearly or attractively revealed than in the published correspondence of Sir Walter Scott. The enormous productivity of the great novelist was conditioned on long and arduous work, and it would seem as if a man who was pouring out through so many years an unbroken stream of narrative would have become in interest and habit, no less than in occupation, a story-writer and nothing else. But this is precisely what Scott did not become. The smell of ink is never upon his garments, he seems to care for nothing under the Scotch heavens except books. Professionalism never gets the better of him, and he goes on to the tragical but noble end telling stories like a true-hearted man rather than like a trained novelist.

One can imagine his scorn of literary fads and of those who follow them, for literature was to him not a matter of phrases, and mannerisms, and social conventions; it was as simple as nature and as much out of doors as the Highlands whose secrets he discovered. There is a fine unconsciousness of any special gifts or calling in his letters, he writes about himself as about all things in a natural key. Other and lesser men may squander body and soul for a few new sensations, a little addition to literary capital; Scott remains sane, simple, and wholesome to the last.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Value.

Time: 1 hour.

50

For each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

4 GEORGE V., A. 1914

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

Values.

-
- 16 1. What geographic conditions have aided the growth of each of the following towns and cities: Montreal, Sault Ste. Marie, Welland, Medicine Hat, Rossland, Winnipeg, Truro, Moncton?
- 20 2. Draw a map of that part of Canada lying to the east of Lake Superior, and show on it,—
- (a) the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific through Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick;
- (b) the route of the C.P.R., Fort William to St. John, N.B., with *eight* towns or cities on it;
- (c) the route of the Grand Trunk, Sarnia to Montreal, and *eight* towns or cities on it;
- (d) the route of the Intercolonial, Montreal to Halifax, and *eight* towns or cities on it.
- 8 3. What is irrigation? Where is it used in Canada? What are the climatic conditions that make its use necessary?
- 12 4. Give the names of *three* important Canadian rivers flowing into the Atlantic Ocean, *six* flowing into the St. Lawrence River, *five* flowing into Hudson Bay, *four* flowing into the Pacific Ocean.
- 16 5. Name in order the lakes, rivers and canals a ship would pass through in going from Duluth to Montreal.
- 10 6. Where is each, and what are the products: Jamaica, British Honduras, Malta, Trinidad, New Zealand?
- 12 7. Give clearly the location of each of the following States, and name one or more of its products used in Canada: California, Georgia, Kansas, Ohio, Texas, Alabama.
- 6 8. Name, with capitals, *six* countries that touch the North Sea.
-

100

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

-
1. Write brief notes on each of the following: The Septennial Act, the Act of Settlement, The British Income Tax, The Excise Bill, The Balance of Power.
2. Explain the Act of Union, 1707, between England and Scotland. What difficulties had to be met in passing this Act? Point out its advantages to both nations.

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3. Trace fully the life and work in Canada of each of these public leaders: Frontenac, Laval and Talon.
4. With what discoveries are the names of Marquette and La Salle indentified? Trace, as fully as possible, their explorations.
5. Explain fully The Quebec Act, 1774, and the Constitutional Act, 1791. In what points did these Acts prove unsatisfactory?
6. Write full notes (notes more than *eight* lines each) on each of the following: Lord Elgin, Montcalm, Warren Hastings, Duke of Wellington.
7. Locate these battles: La Hogue, St. Vincent, Aboukir Bay, Blenheim, Austerlitz, Chateauguay. Give the combatants, the date, and particulars as to how and by whom they were won.
8. Trace the career of the Younger Pitt, dwelling on his India Bill, his Premiership, his dealings with the Irish Parliament, his relations with France, and his general policy.

ARITHMETIC.

Value.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

100

NOTE.—Candidates will take the first *two* and any *seven* from the remaining nine questions. All work to be shown. Values: 12 marks for the first and 11 for each of the other ten questions.

1. Multiply 6589.54 by 860.25 , and divide the product by the difference between 515974 and 498769 .
2. Simplify $\frac{3\frac{1}{15}-4\frac{3}{20}+2\frac{1}{12}}{3\frac{1}{25}-2\frac{1}{10}} \times \frac{3\frac{2}{15}}{\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{8}-\frac{5}{48}}$.
3. The sum of \$1095.00 amounts to \$1133.70 after bearing interest for 215 days. What was the rate of interest?
4. One tap can fill a tank in 9 hours, another tap in 12 hours; if both are opened at the same time, what fraction of the tank will be filled in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours?
5. At what price should a man mark goods which cost \$75.00, in order to make a gain of 20% on his cost after giving a discount of 20% from his marked price?
6. What amount of insurance should be placed on a property which is worth \$3950.00, in order to cover half the value of the property and the premium of insurance at $1\frac{1}{4}\%$?
7. How should \$268.00 be divided among three labourers, if the first has worked 10 hours a day for 25 days, the second 8 hours a day for 30 days, and the third 9 hours a day for 20 days?

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8. Two-thirds of a sum of money was put out at 5% and the remaining one-third at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. At the end of a year the amount was \$3206.00. Find the sum put out.

9. What sum did the following note produce, when discounted at Ottawa at 6% on April 2nd, 1913?

\$550.00.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 11th, 1913.

Four months after date I promise to pay J. H. Warder, or order, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars. Value received.

W. W. HARPER

10. A man borrowed \$1200 at 6% per annum. At the end of each year for three years he paid \$300. How much did he owe after making the third payment?

11. If \$1000 of a man's income is exempt from taxation and his net income, after paying a tax of 19 mills on the dollar is \$2373.40, find the amount of his taxes.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(9) Examination for Lower Grade Positions, Inside Service, May, 1913.**WRITING.**

Same as on page 204.

SPELLING.

Same as on page 204.

DICTATION.

Same as on page 205.

ARITHMETIC.Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed for Questions 3, 4, 5, and 6, unless the full work is shown and the answer is absolutely correct.

Values.

10 1. Write in words: 1009019: 723000600.

10 2. Write in figures: Six hundred and twenty-seven thousand; Six million nine hundred and one.

20 3. Add 864594873; 6749387285; 98394059622; 7529973; 730600773114; 27; 5843, and 6000000.

20 4. Subtract 84156178314559779 from 701450593041285743.

20 5. Multiply 4159682139855 by 7203.

20 6. Divide 8311415861293 by 41307.

100

(10) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, May, 1913.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. (a) Write a letter, as from a tenant to his landlord, requesting that certain repairs be made to your house.

(b) Write the reply of the landlord, promising to make some of the repairs, but declining to make the others except at a higher rental.
2. Read carefully the following letter, and express the substance of it in a few well-constructed paragraphs. The synopsis should not exceed *one and one-half* pages of the answer-book. Candidates are requested to give attention to spelling, writing, punctuation, grammar, and style.

The virtues of conciliation and arbitration, as a means of preventing industrial strife, were brought out as strongly in the settlement of this dispute as were their efficiency and adequacy as a means of terminating existing disputes in the four previous settlements under the Act. Whilst strikes had occurred at the mines where no recourse was had to conciliation or arbitration, at the mines of the Dominion Coal Company, where the matter was settled by arbitration under the provisions of the Miners' Act, and at the mines of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, where a settlement was effected by conciliation under the Dominion Conciliation Act, there was not a single hour's cessation of work, and what is of even greater importance, the relations of the parties, instead of becoming more strained, as frequently happens in the case of a strike or lock-out, were harmonized.

The settlements effected under the Act in all of the above-named cases are such as justify merited commendation of the importance to the country of this legislation, and of the possible advantages which may be expected to accrue from it in the future. There is no doubt that but for the machinery provided by the Act, and its speedy application to the existing difficulties, where the same was requested, a prolongation of the disputes was all but inevitable, and it is difficult to say what more grave and serious consequences might have followed from the conditions at the time being as critical as they were. That more would have been accomplished by a settlement in the end by the parties themselves is hardly probable. That a pecuniary loss to employers and employed alike would, in the meantime, have continued, is certain. That the relations between them would have become more strained, and not only existing, but future questions have been rendered more difficult of adjustment in consequence, is altogether likely, while the serious possibility was ever present that, under such circumstances, the number of those thrown out of employment might have increased because of the inadequacy of one branch of employment to meet the needs of another; or, regard being had to the intricacy of industrial relations, other industries might have become embarrassed because of the

4 GEORGE V., A. 1914

embarrassment of the industry upon which they were either wholly or in part dependent.

That the speedy settlement of existing difficulties has had a beneficial effect upon the community in which the strike existed must also be apparent. In one case intervention was asked on behalf of the strikers by the mayor of the municipality. In another case, the mayor of the municipality presided at the meeting of the strikers when the terms of settlement were being discussed with them, showing that the corporation felt itself called upon to take an active interest in the matter; while in the case of the Valleyfield strike, the municipality, apart from the effect of the strike in other ways, was financially concerned, because of the expense which the presence of troops in its midst involved. What was saved to the company, to its several hundred employees, and to the towns in the vicinity in consequence of a settlement, without a strike, of the difficulties in Cape Breton, is hard to estimate, but the gain must have been of a very substantial character.

A perusal of the statistical tables on strikes and lock-outs published monthly in the *Labour Gazette* will show that in several instances, notably the lock-out in November, 1900, in the boot and shoe industry at Quebec, involving a large number of industrial establishments and several hundred employees; the dispute of the employees of the Dominion Coal Company in January, already referred to; the strike of the boilermakers and helpers at Toronto in May, 1901; the strike of the carpenters at Halifax in June, 1901, and that of the shoe-workers at Quebec in June, 1901, conciliation and arbitration have been effective in bringing about a settlement of existing difficulties.

Arbitration and conciliation have unquestionably come during the year to be better known and more appreciated in this country as a means of preventing and adjusting industrial difficulties, and it is not unreasonable to expect that they will continue to be increasingly important factors in the furtherance and preservation of industrial peace.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

The scenen was singularly romantick. On the virge of a wood, which approched to within a mile of the town of Ashby, was an extencive meadow of the finest and most butiful green tirl, bordered on one side by the forist and fringed on the other by stragling oak trees, some of which had groun to a imence size. The ground, as if fashuned on pirpose for the marshal display which was intended, sloaped gradually down on all sides to a leval bottem, which was inclosed for the lists with strong palisades, forming a space of a quarter of a mile in lenth, and about half as broad. The form of the inclosure was an oblong, save that the cornors were considerably rounded off, in order to aford more conveniance for the spectaters. The openengs for the entre of the combat-ents were at the northern and southern extremeties of the lists, acessable by strong wodden gates, each wide enough to admit two horsemen riding abrest. At each of these gates were stashunad two herolds, attended by a strong body of men-at-arms, for manetaning order and asserntaining the qualety of the knights who perposed to engage in this marshal game. Outside the inclosure temperary platforms had been erected and spred with carpits and tapistry for the conveneance of the ladies and nobels who were expected to atend the turnament.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value.

50

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

The simplicity and sincerity of a great man of letters have rarely been more clearly or attractively revealed than in the published correspondence of Sir Walter Scott. The enormous productivity of the great novelist was conditioned on long and arduous work, and it would seem as if a man who was poring out through so many years an unbroken stream of narrative would have become in interest and habit, no less than in occupation, a story-writer and nothing else. But this is precisely what Scott did not become. The smell of ink is never upon his garments, he seems to care for everything under the Scotch heavens except books. Professionalism never gets the better of him, and he goes on to the tragical but noble end telling stories like a true-hearted man, rather than like a trained novelist.

One can imagine his scorn of literary fads and of those who follow them, for literature was to him not a matter of phrases, and mannerisms, and social conventions; it was as simple as nature and as much out of doors as the Highlands whose secrets he discovered. There is a fine unconsciousness of any special gifts or calling in his letters, he writes about himself as about all things in a natural key. Other and lesser men may squander body and soul for a few new sensations, a little addition to literary capital; Scott remains sane, simple, and wholesome to the last.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value.

50

For each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

SHORTHAND.

Value.

100

NOTE.—Both the following passages should be dictated to the candidates in a clear and distinct voice, at the rates indicated. No preliminary reading is to be given to the candidates. The bar-strokes will indicate to the reader his progress at the end of every fifteen seconds. Upon completion of the two readings, the candidates should be notified that they will be allowed one hour and a half for transcribing their shorthand notes in manuscript.

EIGHTY WORDS A MINUTE.

In this case, which was heard yesterday, the Board have had an opportunity of discussing the facts that were developed | and of considering them, and have arrived at a conclusion which may as well be announced at the present moment. | Miss Carter, in her written complaint, states that she is a trained nurse, and, from what was said yesterday, it | appears that she is practicing her profession as such in this city. She has a telephone at her residence. In | her complaint she says that her house telephone is used incidentally, the same as a professional or a business man | uses his on private business, and also professionally in a casual way. Her business use of the telephone would average | about once a week. The company insists on charging her at the same rate as for a business telephone, namely, | \$45 per year, instead of \$25 per year, her contention being that under the circumstances disclosed the | company is in error in charging her \$45 per year and classing her among the body of telephone | subscribers known as business subscribers, and that she should be charged upon the basis of \$25, instead of | \$45 per year. The question is not free from difficulty. It would appear from the facts as presented, | that for business use, telephone subscribers are put in the one class and are all charged the higher rate mentioned. |

ONE HUNDRED WORDS A MINUTE.

This lady uses her telephone for the purposes of her profession or business as nurse. It is true, it would appear from what was said | yesterday (and the facts were not controverted) that the telephone is not used very frequently; and one can well understand that possibly a nurse, being | engaged on some important and serious case, might be absent from her home or place of business for one, two, or three months at a | time, during which time her telephone would be of little or no use to her in a business way, and probably would be used only | for the purpose of communicating with the other inmates of her house. But it seems to us impossible that a business telephone may become a | non-business telephone because of its infrequent use. One man may use his telephone for business purposes 50 times a day; another man may not | use his telephone for business purposes once a week. There is no way of distinguishing between those two telephone subscribers. In one feature of it, | it seems to some extent inequitable, that the man who uses his telephone once a week should pay as much as the man who uses | his telephone 50 times a day, but, after all, the telephone is there for his purposes. It is open to be used by him, if | his business demands the use of it, just as much as is that of his neighbour. It seems to us that it is impossible to | deal with cases of this sort in other than a broad way—that every telephone that is used for business purposes should be put in | the business class. Everybody knows that professional and business men use their house telephones for business or professional purposes. |

TYPEWRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value.

100

Copy the following:

With the progress of invention, new enterprises are continually supplanting or injuring our old ones, to the ruin or loss of those interested in the latter. Railways have not only directly affected in this way former modes of transportation, but they have also been instrumental in building up particular localities or enterprises at the expense of others. It has never been the policy of the law to afford compensation for losses thus occasioned. When the legislature authorizes the construction of new lines of railway in competition with those formerly existing, this is not done with a view to benefit the promoters of the new lines or to injure those interested in the old ones, but solely for the public good.

The provisions of the Railway Act which require railway companies thus to interchange traffic at connecting points are introduced, not for the purpose of benefitting one railway company at the expense of another, but solely in the interest of the public. The law cannot recognize anything in the nature of a good-will of the business of either railway company thus affected for which another should give compensation. In my opinion, the division between railway companies of the joint rates for traffic thus interchanged should be made upon the principle of giving reasonable compensation for the services and facilities furnished by the respective companies in respect of the particular traffic thus interchanged, and not by reference to the magnitude of the business of one company or the other at particular points, or the respective advantages which each can offer to the other there, or a comparison of the loss which the one is likely to sustain with the gain likely to accrue to the other from the giving of the facilities which the law requires.

The complaint was that the tolls charged by the respondent company on coal both east and westbound from Lundbreck unjustly discriminated against it and in favour of Lethbridge.

Judgment, Mr. Commissioner McLean, June 13, 1910.

The Galbraith Coal Co., of Spokane, Washington, has collieries at Lundbreck, Alberta. It is complained that the coal rates both east and westbound from Lundbreck discriminate against it and in favour of Lethbridge, Alberta, which is seventy-four miles east of Lundbreck.

The phase of the complaint concerned with the eastbound situation may first be considered. This phase of the complaint arises out of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Special Coal and Coke Tariff, C.R.C., No. W. 1296, of October 4th, 1909, which superseded Tariff C.R.C., No. W. 713. The latter tariff was admittedly built up on a series of more or less arbitrary compromises. The railway had in the first place to take care of coal movements out from Lethbridge. Then, as coal-mining and shipping points developed, these were taken care of by treating Lethbridge as a basing point and giving these new shipping points arbitraries over or under the Lethbridge rate according to their location. As a result of the complexities arising out of this situation and the complaints both of shippers and consumers, the railway put in the new tariff, some phases of which are attacked. In framing this new tariff the railway took the Alberta standard

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tariff, and a special tariff, based on the mileage rate on 10th class, the class in which coal is contained, was worked out as follows:—

100 miles and less.....	66	per cent of 10th class.
200 " "	64	" " "
300 " "	63	" " "
400 " "	62	" " "
500 " "	61	" " "
600 " "	60	" " "
700 " "	59	" " "
800 " "	53	" " "
1,000 " "	51	" " "

It will be seen that the rates are tapered on the long hauls, thus giving a ton-mile rate inversely proportional to distance.

This mileage tariff is, however, modified by the introduction of a grouping comprising six groups. The groups with which the particular complaint before the Board is concerned are the Lethbridge group and the Coleman group. The essential facts concerning these may be summarized as follows;—

Lethbridge group (Grassy Lake to Lethbridge, fifty miles, inclusive).

Eastern point, Grassy Lake; western point, Lethbridge.

Number of points in group, 6.

Lethbridge is 74 miles east of Lundbreck.

Coleman group (Lundbreck to Coleman, 19 miles, inclusive, east of the divide, i.e., where mountain mileage begins).

Eastern point, Lundbreck; western point, Coleman.

Number of points in group, 8.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will answer Question 1 and any *six* others.

Value.

100

1. Draw an outline map of North America, and locate on it: (a) the bordering oceans and seas; (b) the principal bays and capes; (c) the mountain systems; (d) the principal rivers; (e) the southern boundary of Canada.
2. Define: (a) longitude; (b) latitude; (c) tropics; (d) meridian; (e) standard time; (f) prairies; (g) steppes; (h) silvas.
3. Describe the surface of the Province of Ontario.
4. Trace the course of the waterway that would be opened by the Georgian Bay Canal.
5. Name, in order of size, *ten* commercial centres of Canada, and mention the industries for which each is noted.
6. Locate the following places: St. John, Vancouver, Three Rivers, Edmonton, Valleyfield, Brockville, Calgary.

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7. A yachtsman starts from Ottawa on a trip to Duluth (on Lake Superior) via Montreal. Trace his journey through rivers, lakes and canals. Name the important cities which he will pass on the way.
8. Give the boundaries of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Name the capital of each.
9. A tourist's circular ticket takes him through the following places: London, Dover, Calais, Paris, Dijon, Geneva, Lucerne, Milan, Rome, Naples, Florence, Venice, Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, Cologne, Brussels, and Ostend. What countries has he visited, naming them in order of the places mentioned? What is the relative position of each country with regard to the others?
10. (a) Name the Balkan States and their capitals.
(b) Locate Adrianople and Constantinople.

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates must take Questions 1 and 2, and any *four* others.

Value.

- 20 1. Explain the method of appointment and duties of each of the following:—Ambassador, Minister of the Crown, Judge, Sheriff, Premier.
- 20 2. Write brief notes on any *five* of the following:—Ashburton Treaty, Award of Halifax Commission (1878), Fathers of Confederation, Charles de La Tour, Father Lalement, Sir George Cartier, Bishop Strachan.
- 15 3. State briefly the causes of quarrel between the early French and English colonists in America. How and when did the quarrel terminate.
- 15 4. What is meant by Responsible Government? At what particular time was it established in Canada? Sketch the events briefly.
- 15 5. Outline with some detail the official career of any Governor General of the United Canadas.
- 15 6. Describe, as fully as you can, any *one* of the great Nineteenth Century movements for the extension of the franchise in Great Britain and Ireland.
- 15 7. Outline the history of France from 1815 to 1848.
- 15 8. Describe fully the movement which led to the abolition of slavery by the British Parliament, giving dates.
- 15 9. Sketch the respective parts played by Mirabeau and Robespierre in the French Revolution.

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ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are to do all the questions.

Value.

100

1. Thomas Taylor bought of A. E. Blank & Co., Winnipeg: 3 pr. blankets at $\$2\frac{3}{4}$ a pr.; 25 yds. carpet at $\$1\frac{3}{4}$ a yd.; 5 hams, 18 lbs. each, at $16\frac{1}{2}$ c. a lb.; 4 overcoats at $\$19\frac{1}{4}$ each; 6 pr. boots at $\$2.69$ a pr.; 18 yds. silk at 97c. a yd. Thomas Taylor sold to A. E. Blank & Co.: 16 bags potatoes at $\$3\frac{3}{4}$ a bag; 9 bbls. apples at $\$2\frac{1}{3}$ a bbl.; 48 lbs. butter at 23c. a lb. Make out an account and show how much is due A. E. Blank & Co.
2. A dealer in Winnipeg shipped 1,500 bushels of wheat to his agent at Montreal with instructions to sell it at $\$1.02$ a bushel and deduct his commission at 2%. He further instructed him to buy apples at $\$2.10$ a bbl. with the proceeds after deducting a second commission at 2%. How many barrels of apples could he buy?
3. If you deposit in a Savings Bank $\$180$ on February 1st, 1913, $\$240$ on March 17th and $\$360$ on April 7th, how much should there be to your credit on 30th June of the same year, if the bank allows 4% per annum?
4. A farmer has an orchard of 120 apple trees: $\frac{2}{5}$ of the trees bear 8 bu. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ of them bear 15 bu. each and the remainder bear 20 bu. each. What is the entire crop worth at $\$1.50$ a bbl. for half the fruit and $\$1.80$ a barrel for the other half, if one barrel holds 3 bushels?
5. A drover bought a number of cattle for $\$17,100$, and sold part of them for $\$12,474$ at $\$126$ per head, gaining on those sold $\$2,574$. How many animals did he buy, and how much did he gain on each one sold?
6. The Canadian Northern Railway runs through Mr. Howe's farm a distance of 380 rods, and the right of way is 36 yards wide. What will he receive for this piece of land at $\$99$ an acre?

7. $\$560.25$.

TORONTO, Feb. 8th, 1913.

Six months after date, I promise to pay George Bissell, or order, the sum of Five Hundred and Sixty Dollars and Twenty-five Cents, with interest at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Value received.

GEORGE BLANK.

Find: (a) when the note is legally due; (b) amount due George Bissell at the end of the time.

8. A dry goods merchant sold some cloth at 20% less than the marked price and still made a profit of $8\frac{1}{3}\%$. At what price was the cloth marked, if it cost him $\$2.40$ a yard?

BOOK-KEEPING.

Time: 2½ hours.

Under the Firm Name of R. H. GRANT & SON, R. H. Grant and his son, J. A. Grant, own and operate a Boot and Shoe Factory, sharing the Profits and Losses in the proportion of 3 to 1, respectively. Another son, W. R. Grant, is engaged as Salesman for the Firm.

On November 30th, 1912, the Trial Balance of their Books showed the following Accounts:—

Cash on Hand.....	\$	79	65	\$	
Cash in Bank of Ottawa.....		462	75		
Accounts Receivable.....		3,441	76		
Bills Receivable.....		60	00		
Merchandise, Inventory, Jan. 1st.....		2,408	69		
Land and Buildings.....		4,208	00		
Machinery and Plant.....		2,956	74		
Furniture and Fixtures.....		678	20		
Accounts Payable.....					1,216 93
Bills Payable, Trade.....					2,173 24
“ “ Bank.....					500 00
General Expense.....		1,264	87		
Factory Expense.....		1,542	18		
Travelling Expenses.....		473	60		
Salaries.....		314	73		
Taxes.....		101	75		
Purchases.....		5,472	85		
Purchase Returns.....					• 175 20
Sales.....					16,922 60
Sales Returns.....		225	49		
Wages.....		3,326	45		
In-freight.....		283	26		
Discount on Purchases.....					462 80
Discount on Sales.....		624	90		
R. H. Grant—Drawings.....		1,296	45		
J. A. Grant— “		1,075	80		
W. R. Grant— “		750	00		
R. H. Grant—Capital.....					7,307 25
J. A. Grant— “					2,290 10
		\$31,048	12		\$31,048 12

The Transactions during the month of December were as follows:—

- Dec. 2. Received from Wm. Russell cash, \$66.50, in payment of his Invoice, Nov. 10th, less 5% discount.
- 3. Discounted at Bank all Notes Receivable on hand. Bank Charges, \$1.25.
- 4. Sold to Thos. Bryan & Co. Goods amounting to \$216.
- 5. Paid by Cheque: 5 tons Coal, \$32.50; Freight on Goods from New York, \$17.64; Duty on same, \$40.60.
- 6. Our Note for \$500 with Bank due; Renewal made, Bank placing \$492.35 to our credit in Pass-book.
- 7. Invoice received from Lowe & Black for \$185.70.
Paid by Cash: Stenographer, \$8; Postage, \$5.60.

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- Dec. 9. Shipped to J. E. Whitman, Goods, \$375.82; to Aubrey & Lee, Goods, \$187.42.
11. Received Cheques from : J. Lewis, \$173.60; A. Morris, \$42.73; Wm. Greene, \$62.45.
12. Received Stamps (65c.) in payment of W. Cole's Account.
Deposited yesterday's Cheques in Bank. Exchange, 60c.
13. Received Goods from J. Nelson & Co. Amount of Invoice, \$247.75.
We find Shortage amounting to \$3.60 on this Invoice.
Received Cheques from Customers amounting to \$75.80.
14. Deposited above Cheques, and Cash, \$50. Exchange, 25c.
Paid by Cheque: Two Weeks' Wages, \$159.85; R. H. Grant, \$75; J. A. Grant, \$50; W. R. Grant, \$40.
Paid by Cash: Stenographer, \$8; Office Supplies, \$8.75.
16. Sold for Cash one sewing Machine from Factory, \$10.
Accepted Draft made by Taylor & Co., \$175.90 Discount allowed to us, \$6.75.
17. Shipped to Morgan Shoe Store, Limited, Goods, \$217.75.
18. Our Note in favour of Church Co., Limited, accepted Nov. 15th, due to-day, and charged up in Bank-book.
Paid by Cheque: Fire Insurance, \$19.85.
Received from H. McKenzie: Cash, \$25, and Note at 30 days for Balance of his Account, no Discount being taken.
19. Paid by Cheque: Private Account of R. H. Grant, \$20.50.
Received new Cutting Machine from Williams & White, \$110.
Paid by Cash: Freight on Cutting Machine, \$15.40.
21. Paid by Cash: Stenographer, \$8; Belting for new Machine, \$10.50; J. White, Account for Advertising, \$10.
Discounted McKenzie Note (18th). Bank Charges, 50c.
23. Shipped to Brown & Price: Goods, \$76.
Paid by Cash: W. R. Grant's Travelling Expenses, \$35.60.
Received Cheque from A. Morrison, \$150.72, being in Full of Account, less \$18.75 Discount.
24. Drew on J. H. Turner at sight for \$57.60. Bank Charges on Turner Draft, 35c.
Renewed our Note to-day in favour of Beattie Leather Co. for \$576.72, allowing them interest of \$2.85. Sent Cheque for \$279.57 and new Note at 30 days for \$300.
26. Shipped to M. Dey Goods amounting to \$57.60, prepaying Freight, \$2.85, by Cash.
28. Paid by Cheque: Wages, \$163.40; R. H. Grant, \$75; J. A. Grant, \$50; W. R. Grant, \$40; Telegram Account, \$5.18.
Paid by Cash: Stenographer, \$8; Office Supplies, \$3.76.
30. Received Cheque from Thos. Bryan & Co. for Invoice of Dec. 4, less Discount 5%.
31. Bank charged up our Note in favour of Jos. Wilson Co., \$200.
Deposited in Bank \$378.91. Exchange, 45c.

1. Set up the Ledger Accounts as at November 30th, 1912.
2. Using a Cash-book and Journal, record the Transactions for December, and post to the Ledger Accounts.
3. Close the Books at December 31st, 1912, allowing for the following items:—
Credit R. H. Grant, \$1,500; J. A. Grant, \$1,200, and W. R. Grant \$960, for Salary.

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Inventory of Merchandise, Dec. 31st, \$2,545.13.

4. Draw up Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement as at December 31st, 1912.

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(11) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1913.**SPELLING.**

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

No one can realize without personal experience the number and variety of pleasures accessible to the resident of London. These may not be appreciated by him who has them allways within his reach, but to the stranger they possess a constant and keen fascination, though there is so much to be seen, that the pilgrim scarcely knows what to choose. All old cities grow rich in association as a matter of course, but London by reason of its great extent as well as its great antiquity is richer in association than any modern place on earth. The visitor scarcely takes a step without encountering a new object of interest.

The American who having been a careful and interested reader of English history, visits London for the first time, half expects to find the ancient city in a state of mild decay, and he is consequently a little startled at first upon realizing that the Present is quite as vital as ever the Past was, and that London antiquity is in fact swathed in the robes of everyday activity and very much alive.

When for example you enter Westminster Hall you are beneath one of the most glorious canopies in the world, which was built by Richard the Second, but this old hall is now only the vestibule to the Palace of Westminster. It is observable that this structure however much its magnificence deserves commemorative applause, is deficient as yet in the charm which dwells in association.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value.

50

The discovery and the discoverer of America have furnished an almost inexhaustible theme for the critic, the biographer and the historian. The life, the voyages, the brilliant triumphs and the mournful end of Columbus are familiar to most readers.

It is easy enough for the writers of the nineteenth century to criticise the actions of the fifteenth; and learned scholars sitting in luxurious easy chairs in great libraries can pass swift and severe judgment upon the acts and motives of Columbus. But to appreciate his stupendous task let them go back four hundred years and divest themselves of the bias which the science of to-day unconsciously inspires, let them leave the age of steam-engines, telegraphs, printing presses and democratic governments, let them take the place of Columbus, let them endure his trials, cherish his resolves, encounter his rebuffs, overcome his obstacles, launch out on his voyage, govern his mutinous crew, suffer his shipwrecks and struggle with his disappointments.

The age of Columbus took him as he was, full of human imperfections and frailties, but full also to overflowing with a great idea, and with a will, a perseverance, a constancy, and a faith so sublime as fairly to conquer every obstacle after a weary struggle of eighteen years, and to carry forward his arduous enterprise to triumphant success. By the power of the unconquerable mind with which nature had endowed him, he achieved a fame so imperishable that neither the arrows of malice nor the keenest pens of critics can avail to injure it.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 3 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to their penmanship.

Values.

- 25 1. Write an essay of at least five properly constructed paragraphs on *one* of the following subjects:—
 - (a) The Balkan War.
 - (b) Woman Suffrage.
 - (c) My Hobby.
 - (d) Reminiscences of My Childhood.
- 5 2. Tell the number and give the corresponding number of each of the following nouns:—*strata, stamen, feat, summons, axis, genus, propaganda, dice, bacteria, and analysis.*
- 15 3. Rewrite the following sentences correctly, and give a reason for each change you make.—
 - (a) Bright the lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men.
 - (b) The ponderous gate behind him rung.
 - (c) Each looked to sun, and stream, and plain, as what they n'eer might see again.
 - (d) Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November.
 - (e) Whom do men say that I am?
- 10 4. Show by examples of their use, or by precise definition, that you are able to use the following pairs of words with discrimination:—*precedents and precedence; eligible and illegible; diseased and deceased; juggler and jugular; ellipse and ellipsis.*

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10 5. Rewrite, changing the nouns in the possessive to the plural:—

- (a) That child's hat is torn.
- (b) A mouse's foot is small.
- (c) A man's brain is larger than a woman's.
- (d) This monkey's tooth is aching.
- (e) Has the lady's dress been sent home?

10. 6. Select the dependent or subordinate clauses, and give the kind and relation of each:—

- (a) I remember the house where I was born.
- (b) That you have wronged me doth appear in this.
- (c) Ere we part, one lesson I can leave you.
- (d) I know not what the future hath of marvel or surprise.
- (e) Who spills the foremost foemen's life,
His party conquers in the strife.

25 7. Set out in orderly form the gist of the following speech. The summary should contain all the salient points and nothing that is unimportant. Attention should be given to spelling, punctuation, arrangement, and grammatical accuracy.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure the thanks of the House are due to the hon. gentleman for again bringing this matter to its attention. He has evidently given the the subject a great deal of thought, has accumulated considerable information, and has presented his views for our consideration in a very clear and useful manner. The subject is one which naturally enlists our sympathies, because there are few more pathetic spectacles in life than helpless old age confronted with privation and poverty. The real question, so far as Canada is concerned, is whether conditions here are such as to require what is admitted to be advanced legislation of this sort, and whether, if so, public opinion is as yet ripe for it. So far as I am aware, there has been no public agitation in Canada, either politically or through the press or otherwise, for legislation on the subject of old age pensions. It must be remembered that in Great Britain, where the old age pension system exists, it was preceded by an agitation extending over almost a generation. Agitation of that kind is necessary before legislation involving such a large expenditure can or should be adopted. While any legislation which has been adopted in Great Britain should commend itself to our attention, I am of opinion that we should not favourably consider it until we carefully compare, or contrast if necessary, the social and economic conditions existing in Great Britain and in Canada.

I think it is not an extreme statement to say that in Great Britain, in the past, poverty has been the inevitable lot of vast masses of the population. In very many instances this has been through no fault of the citizen himself. The causes for this condition have been many. They are stated to include unemployment, sweated industries, physical deterioration and excessive drinking. So precarious and so unremunerative has been employment in Great Britain that there could be no assurance, even to the sober, thrifty and industrious, that they would be able to raise their families and lay by a pittance for old age, and under those circumstances the workhouse has been the inevitable goal of great numbers of respectable, sober and industrious people—industrious if they only had the opportunity.

Owing to the stigma and contumely which would naturally attach to the receipt of charity under conditions such as these, it is not to be wondered at that in Great Britain an agitation sprang up for old age pensions, which have now been established, and I think there is very much to be said in favour of that legis-

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lation. If we admit the principle of pension for those who have served the State on the battlefield, then, where, owing to economic conditions prevailing, a man has failed, and honestly failed, in the industrial strife, it might be considered even a matter of right, if he could not otherwise be decently provided for, that the State should step in and pension him when he attained a certain age—and it must also be remembered that old age itself enters as a factor into poverty. In other words, a man whose powers are waning is unable to help himself, and under the economic and social conditions prevailing in Great Britain and on the Continent, it might very properly be a subject of legislation, that men who have lived sober, honest and industrious lives, who have done their best to raise their families and take care of them, when they have attained the age of three score years and ten, or earlier, if their powers fail them, should be made an allowance from the State sufficient at least to meet the necessities of their existence. It must also be remembered, in considering the matter from the political stand-point, that in Great Britain a very large percentage of the population might reasonably feel that some day they might have to avail themselves of old age pension relief, and consequently you have a political movement in Great Britain based upon a very substantial body of public opinion, such as is not at all available for the beginning of such a movement in this country to-day.

Let us consider the case of Canada. In the first place, there is little or no unemployment in Canada. Canada to-day is among the most favoured nations on the earth. I am not sure that Canada does not occupy the leading position in the world to-day, so far as employment is concerned. Our industries are thriving, and our artisans are nearly all employed; wages are good, and, while the cost of living is high, our artisans and workmen, as a general thing, are self-respecting citizens quite capable of taking care of themselves. In the event of sickness or accident depriving a wage-earner of his power of work, or old age interfering with his efficiency and leaving him no longer able to take care of himself, we find the need supplied by provincial and municipal charity, and by the filial piety of the sons and daughters of Canadians. I desire to pay this tribute to my own countrymen, that I know of no people among whom the filial piety of sons and daughters is more likely to take care of aged parents than Canadians. It is a great credit to the sons and daughters of Canada that they are so ready to take care of their parents, and to take care of them well.

Then, in this country we have very few sweated industries, and we have, as I have said, a condition of abounding prosperity. I think that with reasonable thrift it is possible for any industrious, sober artisan to raise his family and to provide something for his old age, and, as I have said, and, in the event of sickness or accident, age is usually well taken care of, and cared for in such a way that no stigma attaches to the recipient of the charity afforded by provincial and municipal agencies. I think it is not an extreme statement to say that, on the whole, the poor of Canada are well looked after, and it is on this account, as contrasted with the conditions in Great Britain, that there has been no widespread movement, as I have said, for the old age pension in Canada.

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ARITHMETIC.

Time: 2 hours.

Value

100

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted. The details of the work must be given.

1. (a) Add together 9.123, 0.17, 3.007, and 0.06.
 (b) Subtract 0.925 from 1.91.
 (c) Multiply 3.65 by 0.024.
 (d) Divide 1.577 by 16.6.
2. The tonnage of a vessel is $\frac{(L - \frac{3}{5}B) + B + \frac{1}{2}B}{94}$, where L is the length of the keel between perpendiculars in feet and B the breadth of the vessel in feet. What is the exact tonnage of a vessel for which L is 287 feet and B 32 feet?
3. If the surface of a cube be 491.306406 square inches, what is the length of the edge?
4. Air contains 23.01 per cent of its weight of oxygen. If a cubic foot of air weighs 1.23 ounces, what will be the number of ounces of oxygen (correct to three decimal places) in a room 18 ft. by 27 ft. 4 in. by 12 ft. high?
5. A shopkeeper marks his goods with a price from which he can deduct $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ for cash and still have a profit of 10% on what the goods cost him. Find the cost price of an article which he marks at \$13.20.
6. How many square yards of canvas would be required to make a conical tent with height 10 ft., and with a circular base of radius 6 ft.?
7. What sum lent at 4%, simple interest, produces in three years the same interest as \$2,160.00 produces in two years at 5%, simple interest?
8. For a sale made on July 2, 1912, I received a note for \$563.80 payable, without interest, on September 30, 1912. If I discounted this immediately at the bank at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, what sum did I receive?
9. Find the difference between the compound interest on \$1,000 for two years at 4% per annum, when payable yearly, and when payable half-yearly.
10. A man buys a 3% stock at $89\frac{3}{8}$. He receives one half-year's dividend and then sells the stock at $95\frac{1}{8}$, and finds he has gained \$270.00. What sum did he originally invest? (Brokerage, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on each transaction.)

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Time: 3 hours.

Value

100

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. Give a brief account of Chaucer's life. Mention *six* of the pilgrims described in the Prologue, and tell in your own words what Chaucer says about any one of them.
2. Name *one* work by each of the following authors: Milton, Johnson, Marlowe, Swift, Pope, Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith, Gibbon, Cowper, Gray. Give such an account of any *one* of these works as would enable a person who had not read it to get a clear idea of its form and matter.
3. Give the titles of *two* poems by each of the following: Burns, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Shelley, Keats. Describe any *one* of these poems in the manner required in question 2.
4. Name *one* novel by each of the following: Richardson, Fielding, Defoe, Smollett, Sterne. Give a brief account of the life of any *one* of these writers, pointing out the importance of his work in the development of the English novel.
5. Name *three* comedies, *three* tragedies, and *three* histories by Shakespeare. Give a brief outline of the plot of any *one* *tragedy*.
6. Name your favourite novelist. Make a list of his works. Give the plot and sketch the characters of any *one*.
7. In the case of *each* of the following works, name the author and mention *one* other work, either prose or poetry, by the same author: *In Memoriam*, *Sartor Resartus*, *Culture and Anarchy*, *The Ring and the Book*, *Silas Marner*, *David Copperfield*, *Kim*, *Vanity Fair*, *Westward Ho!*, *The Egoist*, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, *The Scarlet Letter*.
8. Give a brief account of *one* of the following: The Origin of the English Drama; The use of the Heroic Couplet by Eighteenth Century poets; the Romantic Movement in English Literature at the close of the Eighteenth and beginning of the Nineteenth Century; The Development in historical writing during the latter half of the Nineteenth Century.
9. Name *four* prominent Canadian writers. Give a list of the works of any *one* of them and a brief account of any *one* of these works.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

ALGEBRA.

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value

100

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. Find the highest common factor and the least common multiple of:
 $x^2+3xy-4y^2$, $2x-y^2+xy-2y$, $x^3-xy^2+x^2y-y^3$, and $4-(x-y-2)^2$.
2. Divide the number a into two parts such that the sum of the quotients obtained by dividing the one part by b and the other by c may be d .
3. Solve (a) $4x - y + 2z = -19$
 $x + 3y - z = 11$
 $7x + 2y = 3z = -20$
 (b) $x^2 + y^2 = 22$
 $xy = 7$.
4. Find the value of m when the difference between the roots of the equation $5x^2+12x+m=0$ is 2.
5. Find the value of $a^{-2}(-27a^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \div (a^0 - 4)^2$, when $a=2$.
6. How many terms of the series $21 + 19\frac{1}{2} + 18 + \dots$ must be taken so that their sum may be 153?
7. (a) Deduce the formula for the number of combinations of n things r at a time.
 (b) In how many orders may eight persons be seated round a table?
8. Prove that

$$(1+x)^n = 1 + \frac{n}{1}x + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2}x^2 + \dots + \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-r+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \dots r}x^r + \dots,$$
 where n is a positive integer.
9. Given $\log 6.3 = 0.79934$, $\log 8.913 = 0.95002$, $\log 2.41 = 0.38202$, and $\log 2.468 = 0.39233$; find the value of $\frac{0.63 \sqrt{8913}}{2410}$.
10. Draw the graph of the function $3x^2 - 2x - 5 = y$.

GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100'

1. If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, they are equal in all respects.
 Construct a triangle, having given the length of the three sides.

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2. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal to one another, and each diagonal bisects the parallelogram.

If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, the figure is a parallelogram.

3. Find the locus of a point P which moves so that its perpendicular distances from two given straight lines AB, CD are equal to one another.

Construct a triangle, having given the base, the altitude, and the length of the median which bisects the base.

4. The medians of a triangle are concurrent.

The three medians cut one another at a point of trisection, the greater segment in each being towards the angular point.

5. The area of a triangle is half the area of the rectangle on the same base and having the same altitude.

ABC is a triangle, right-angled at C; a , b , c are the lengths of the sides opposite A, B, C, respectively; and p is the length of the perpendicular from C on AB. By expressing the area of the triangle in two ways,

show that $pc = ab$. Hence deduce $\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$

6. The angles made by a tangent to a circle with a chord drawn from the point of contact are respectively equal to the angles in the alternate segments of the circle.

Two circles intersect at A and B; and through P, any point on one of them, straight lines PAC, PBD are drawn to cut the other at C and D. Show that CD is parallel to the tangent at P.

7. In a given circle inscribe a triangle equiangular to a given triangle.

A square and an equilateral triangle are inscribed in the same circle. If a and b denote the lengths of their sides, show that $3a^2 = 2b^2$.

8. To draw an isosceles triangle having each of its angles at the base double of the vertical angle.

If, in the triangle ABC, the angle B equals the angle C and equals twice the angle A, show that $\frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$

9. If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, and the sides about the equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

If A, B, C are three collinear points, and from B and C two parallel lines BP, CQ are drawn in the same sense, so that $PB : QC :: AB : AC$, show that the points A, P, Q are collinear.

10. In a right-angle triangle, any rectilineal figure described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the two similar and similarly described figures on the sides containing the right angle.

If the sides containing the right angle are in the ratio 8 : 5, and the figure on the hypotenuse equals 8.9 sq. cm., find the areas of the figures on the sides.

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PHYSICS.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. A ship is sailing west at 20 miles an hour, and a man walks across the deck at right angles to the direction of motion of the vessel at 6 feet per second. What is the actual velocity of the man relative to a point in the water?
2. Two automobiles climb from a valley to the high country, one by a road one mile long, the other by one two-thirds of a mile long. They reach the high ground at the same time. Compare the amount of work done by the engines. Compare the forces exerted by the engines. Compare the powers of the engines, supposing them to be working at their best.
3. State Boyle's Law, Charles' Law.
A mass of hydrogen is prepared at a pressure of 720 m.m. and a temperature of 20° C. If the weight of 1c.c. of hydrogen under normal pressure and temperature is .000089 grs., find the mass of hydrogen prepared.
4. State the cause for the refraction of light at the plane surface separating two media. Explain the principle of the telescope.
5. Describe one method of determining the velocity of light.
6. Explain what happens when water at 10° C. is placed under the receiver of an air-pump and the air is exhausted.
What is meant by the latent heat of fusion of ice? How would you determine its value? If 50 grams of pounded ice at 0° C. are mixed with 100 grams of water at 20° C., what will be the final state of the mixture?
7. Explain how to find the velocity of sound in air by using the principle of resonance.
8. In what way is the current in an electric circuit related to the electro-motive force and resistance in the circuit?
A battery consists of 5 cells, each of electro-motive force 2 volts and internal resistance 0.1 ohm. The external resistance to be 100 ohms. How would you connect the cells to obtain the maximum current? With this arrangement, what is the strength of the current?
9. Two long insulated metal rods are laid on a table, and two adjacent ends are connected to the terminals of a galvanometer. A thick metal wire is laid across the two rods and rolls along them. Describe and explain the behaviour of the galvanometer.
10. Describe and explain the action of one of the following:—
 - (a) Motor.
 - (b) Telephone.
 - (c) Induction Coil.

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CHEMISTRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted. All definite chemical reactions should be expressed by equations.

Value.

100

1. Calculate the formula of a compound which gives the following analytical results: carbon, 37.5%; hydrogen, 12.5%; oxygen by difference, 50%; vapour density of the compound referred to hydrogen being 16.
2. Is air a mixture or a compound? Give the reasons for your statement. What are the sources of the carbon dioxide found in the air? What are the natural causes operating to remove atmospheric carbon dioxide?
3. How does phosphorus occur in nature? How is phosphorus made? What are its uses?
4. Define: *calorie*, *exothermic compounds*, *atomic heat*. The specific heat of silver being 0.0567, find an approximate value of its atomic weight.
5. What are the common natural calcium compounds? What are *gypsum* and *limestone*? What chemical changes take place when plaster and mortar harden?
6. Assuming the proportions of nitrogen and oxygen in the air to be respectively 77 and 23 by weight, 79 and 21 by volume, calculate their densities referred to air.
7. Describe some experiments which illustrate the oxidizing power of nitric acid. How does it act on nascent hydrogen?—on phosphorus?—on charcoal ignited?
8. What are the *carbohydrates*? How is glucose manufactured? How can alcohol be obtained from it? What are *cane-sugar* and *sugar of milk*?
9. Twenty cubic centimeters of a solution of hydrochloric acid give with silver nitrate a precipitate weighing 3.52 grains. How much water must be added to a litre of the solution to make it normal? ($\text{Ag}=108$, $\text{Cl}=35.5$.)
10. What is meant by *reduction*? Give examples of reduction by *three* different reducing agents.

GEOLOGY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Give the composition and properties of the following minerals, and show their economic value: Chalcopyrite, Gypsum, Opal, Orthoclase, and Phlogopite?

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2. Define Dolomite, Gabbro, Phyllite, Shale and Syenite. What is the origin of each of these rocks?
3. What are the conditions of the earth's interior as to temperature and physical state? Is the earth a rigid body or not? Show how tides and earthquakes throw light on these subjects.
4. How are Mica Schist, Gneiss, and Serpentine formed, and what are the original rocks from which they are derived? Where are these rocks found in Canada?
5. What is meant by the Pre-Cambrian, and what subdivisions of the Pre-Cambrian are recognized in Canada? How much of Canada consists of rocks of this age? Mention the commonest Pre-Cambrian rocks.
6. Give an account of the Devonian, showing its distribution in Canada, its characteristic fossils, and its most important economic products.
7. Of what age are the rocks called Laramie, in Alberta? What were the plants and animals of the West at that time? What kinds of coal are found in these rocks?
8. When were the most important mountain ranges of North America elevated, and how did this take place? Why are the rockies higher than other ranges in Canada?
9. Give in detail the proofs of an Ice Age in Ontario and Quebec. Can you suggest a cause for such a change of climate? What area was covered with ice in America and Europe?
10. When did man arrive in Europe, what animals lived in Europe at that time, and at what age of development as to tools and weapons were the earliest men?

BIOLOGY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: four in the first section and three in the second.

BOTANY.

Value.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 50 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give an account of transpiration. 2. Discuss the circulation of nitrogen in nature. 3. Write an account of the movements of leaves and flowers. 4. Compare mosses, ferns and selaginellas. 5. Give a full account of the structure of the stem of a dicotyledonous tree. 6. How are new varieties of plants produced and perpetuated? |
|----|---|

ZOOLOGY.

- 50 1. Describe the structure and functions of the parts of the digestive system in a mammal.
2. Discuss the general nature of the changes which take place in the development of an animal from the egg.
3. What features of the common fresh-water mussel and earthworm may be used to classify them in the same or in different groups?
4. What functions common to higher animals are also found in *Amoeba* or *Paramoecium*?
5. Discuss the preservation of wild birds from a natural history standpoint.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. *Translate into French:*

"If our Government is destined to be enduring, it must rest on the eternal principles of justice, truth and righteousness, and these principles must have for their sanction the recognition of a Supreme Being Who created all things by His power, Who governs them by His Wisdom, and Whose superintending Providence watches over the affairs of nations and of men.

"When the framers of our immortal constitution were in session, Benjamin Franklin complained to his colleagues of the small progress they had made after several weeks of deliberation. He used these memorable words: 'We have spent many days in fruitless discussion. We have been groping in the dark, because we have not sought light from the Father of Light to illumine our understanding. I have lived,' he continued, 'for many years, and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I have that God governs the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid and co-operation?'"

2. *Translate into English:*

Bourget, même dans ses romans, c'est l'esprit philosophique, qui connaît tout ce qui est du monde des lettres, qui n'est étranger à rien et qui fait l'harmonie de cette vaste encyclopédie de son savoir par la puissance de son intelligence.

Bien qu'il n'ait pas d'aptitude pour "le grand sport de la politique" toute la politique et ses problèmes sont classés dans l'esprit de ce grand constructeur, dont la puissance de pensée est très rare, parce qu'elle est très complète.

Les dernières oeuvres de Bourget sont moralement supérieures aux premières, parce que la psychologie sociale y a pris la place de la psychologie passionnelle, que préfèrent encore certains lecteurs mondains.

Il est certain que la part la plus importante et la plus haute de son oeuvre est dans cette série d'oeuvres récentes sur les conditions de la santé sociale où l'on trouve les oeuvres de romans et de théâtre qui ont nom *l'Etape*, *le Divorce*, *l'Emigré*, *la Barricade*, *le Tribun*, en attendant une oeuvre prochaine qui résumera ses idées sur ces problèmes.

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3. Write a French Composition on ONE of the following subjects:—

- Like Father, Like Son.
- The Duty of Voting.
- The Peace Centenary.
- Cartier's Monument.
- The Importance of Politeness.

LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates may omit I., II., or III.

Value.

100

Translate:—

I. Inde Datis et Artaphernes ad Atticam accesserunt ac suas copias in campum Marathona deduxerunt. Is est ab oppido circiter millia passuum decem. Hoc tumultu Athenienses tam propinquo tamque magno permoti auxilium nusquam nisi a Lacedaemoniis petiverunt Phidippumque Lacedaemonem miserunt ut nuntiaret quam celeri opus esset auxilio. Domi autem creant decem praetores qui exercitui praessent et in eis Miltiadem. Inter quos magna fuit contentio utrum urbem moenibus defenderent an obviam irent hostibus acieque decernerent.

(a) What part of speech is *millia*. (b) *Ad Atticam—Lacedaemonem*. Explain the presence of the preposition in the first case and its omission in the second. (c) Account for the tense and mood of *nuntiaret*. (d) For the case of *moenibus*, *hostibus*, *acie*.

II. Legionis nonae et decimae milites, ut in sinistra parte aciei constituerant, emissis pilis cursu ac lassitudine exanimatos vulneribusque confectos Atrebates celeriter ex loco superiore in flumen compulerunt et transire conantes insecuti gladiis magnam partem eorum interfecerunt. Ipsi transire flumen non dubitaverunt et in locum iniquum progressi rursus regressos ac resistentes hostes redintegrato proelio in fugam dederunt. Item alia in parte diversae duae legiones, undecima et octava, profligatis Veromanduis, quibuscum erant congressi, ex loco superiore in ipsis fluminis ripis proeliabantur.

(a) Parse *vulneribus*, *compulerunt*, *regressos*. (b) Write all the degrees of comparison of *celeriter*, *superiore*. (c) The genitive plural of *milites*, *hostes*, *flumen*. Decline *alia parte* throughout the singular. (d) Write all the six persons of *dederunt*, *proeliabantur*.

- III. 241 Quem das finem, rex magne, laborum?
Antenor potuit, mediis elapsus Achivis,
Illyricos penetrare sinus, atque intima tutus
Regna Liburnorum, et fontem superare timava
245 Unde per ora novem vasto cum murmure montis
It mare proruptum et pelago premit arva sonanti.
Hic tamen ille urbem Patavi sedesque locavit
Teucrorum, et genti nomen dedit, armaque fixit
Troia; nunc placida compostus pace quiescit:
250 Nos, tua progenies, calei quibus adnuis arcem,
Navibus (infandum!) amissis, unius ob iram
Prodimur atque Italis longe disjungimur oris.
Hic pietatis honos? Sic nos in sceptrum reponis?

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(a) Write the principal parts of *elapsus*, *premit*, *sonati*, *fixit*, *compostus*, *amissis*, *prodimur*. (b) Parse *ora* (245), *oris* (252). Give the gender of *fontem*, *murmure*, *pelago*, *sedes*, *arcem*. Decline *pelago*. What peculiarity has it? *Tua progenies*. Why not *vestra progenies*?

IV. Translate into Latin SIX only of these sentences:

1. You are wiser than your brother.
2. The letter which you wrote to-day will delight your father.
3. It is said that this city was taken by Hannibal.
4. He loves you that he may be loved by you.
5. If they had been good, they would have been happy.
6. I do not know what my father said.
7. Have you not read the speeches of Cicero?
8. I will ask my father what ought to be done.
9. Lælius was for many years a friend of Scipio's.
10. What is there in man better than virtue?
11. He was born at Rome and died at Carthage.
12. It is true that there is friendship among the good.

V. (Candidates are expected to answer only ONE of these groups of questions.)

1. (a) Decline *filius*, *pectus*, *manus*, *animal*, *cubile*, and give genders. (b) Give the infinitives and participles, active and passive, of *paro*, *pareo*, *scindo*, *sperno*. (c) What case or cases follow *pudct*, *fungor*, *dignus*, *in*, *pro*, *propter*? (d) Illustrate by an example the use of the supine in *-u*. (e) Construction after verbs of fearing.

2. (a) Compare *diu*. Form and compare adverbs from *brevis*, *audax*, *facilis*, *bonus*, *miser*, *acer*. (b) Write the six persons, singular and plural, of the future indicative of *possum*, the perfect indicative of *soleo*, the present indicative active of *fero*. (c) Write the Latin for *five*, *fifth*, *five apiece*, *five times*. (d) By what two cases may *price* or *value* be expressed? Distinguish between the two. (e) Write in Latin, using the second periphrastic, *Gold should not be changed for silver*.

3. (a) Write the genitive plural of *gens*, *vis*, *juvenis*, *nix*, *sedes*, *bos*, *senex*, *mare*. (b) Form the active and passive periphrastic of *fero*, *haurio*, *jubeo*, *pario*, *uro*. Give meaning of these verbs. (c) State gender of *incola*, *hortus*, *corpus*, *animal*, *nox*, *fides*, *arcus*. Indicate to what declension each belong. (d) How is the *degree of difference* expressed in Latin? Illustrate. (e) In what two ways can *agent* be expressed after a passive verb? Write sentences in illustration.

GERMAN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. Translate into English:

Als Bismarck einmal unwohl war, sandte er nach einem jungen Arzt, den er noch nie gesehen hatte, aber der ihm sehr empfohlen worden war. Der junge Arzt kam und fing an, Fragen zu stellen. Er fragte unter anderem: "Wie lange schlafen Sie nachts? Wie viel Wein oder Bier trinken Sie täglich? Wie lange

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gehen sie jeden Tag spazieren?" Zuerst beantwortete Bismarck die Fragen sehr höflich, aber schliesslich verlor er die Geduld und rief: "Herr Doktor, ich habe Sie kommen lassen, damit Sie mich gesund machen und nicht damit Sie mich ausfragen!" "Gut," sagte der junge Doktor kaltblütig, "wenn Sie von einem Arzt behandelt werden wollen, ohne ausgefragt zu werden, dann schicken Sie nach einem Tierarzt." Die Antwort gefiel dem grossen Staatsmann so gut, dass er den jungen Mann zu seinem Leibarzt machte.

2. *Translate into English:*

Jede dieser Gegenden im Westen der Vereinigten Staaten hat einen verschiedenen Nutzen. In der einen grasen Rindvieh und Schafe, eine andere bringt Gerste und Weizen, Hafer und Mais hervor; in einer anderen wieder wachsen Früchte und Beeren in allen Arten der gemässigten Zone, vom Apfel bis zur Orange. Selbst tropische Früchte gedeihen in manchen Gebieten. Viele dieser verschiedenartigen Erzeugnisse wachsen nebeneinander, während andere sich auf bestimmte Gebiete beschränken. Dieser Westen ist so unerschöpflich, dass man ihn weder durch ein Wort noch durch viele Wörter kennzeichnen könnte. Est ist ein Land, wo Milch und Honig fliesst.

3. *Translate into German:*

- (a) When he found the poor man lying on the street, he had the doctor sent for as quickly as possible.
- (b) Last summer he made a trip with his friend the poet, which lasted from the first of June till about the middle of August.
- (c) How do you like my new house? It is in a beautiful part of the city; but I think you should have built it somewhat larger.
- (d) Do you think we have time to walk to the station? No; we had better take the street-car. It is already a quarter to seven o'clock.

4. *Translate into German:*

BELMONT, July 15th, 1912.

DEAR HENRY,—Before leaving the city I forgot to order some important things on our list of provisions; and now I must ask you to buy the following, and have them sent to me by express:—3 bags of potatoes, 1 bag of flour, 2 boxes of apples, 5 pounds of black tea, 50 pounds of sugar.

The tea should cost 40 or 50 cents a pound. I don't know exactly what the total bill will amount to, but send you enclosed a post office order for \$15.00. If that is not enough I shall give you the remainder when you come to us.

Yours sincerely,
J. R. S.

5. Write a composition in German, of not more than one page in length, on any one of the following subjects:—

- (a) Der Krieg zwischen der Türkei und den Balkan-Staaten.
- (b) Der grösste Deutsche.
- (c) Der grösste Engländer.
- (d) Die Geschichte Kanadas.
- (e) Was ich im vergangenen Jahre gelesen habe.

MODERN HISTORY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

100

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. Indicate the causes and the results of the two risings in favour of the deposed Stuart Royal House.
2. Why did France by the Treaty of Utrecht admit defeat, and how did that treaty affect Canada?
3. Outline the relations of France and England in India during the Seven Years' War.
4. What is meant by the Holy Alliance? Under what circumstances was it formed? What was its object?
5. Show the place of Louisbourg in the history of Canada.
6. Estimate the character and the results of the work of the Jesuit missions in Canada to the date of the death of Frontenac.
7. Indicate the political changes in the United Kingdom linked chiefly with the names of Peel and Gladstone.
8. Why did rebellion break out in Lower Canada in 1837 and again in 1838?
9. Explain the circumstances in which Canada acquired the North-West and British Columbia.
10. What caused the Civil War in the United States? Did the war affect Canada's relations with the United States?

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only to be attempted.

Value

100

1. What is the scope or subject-matter of political science? In what sense may it be termed a science? Discuss briefly its relation to other sciences.
2. Explain the following terms: protectorate, neutralized State, naturalization, bureaucracy, theocracy, contraband of war, representative government, responsible government.
3. What are the chief countries with a federal form of government? Compare the relations and the division of power between federal and provincial authorities in Canada with the conditions in any other federation

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4. What form of municipal government prevails in your province? What control over municipalities is exercised by the provincial authorities? Would the introduction of city government by commission be advisable?

5. Explain and comment briefly on *three* of the following:—

The patriarchal theory.

The theory of the divine right of kings.

The organic theory of the State.

The social contract theory.

Austin's theory of sovereignty.

6. What have been the chief stages in the development of international law? Is it rightly termed law? Mention some of its leading principles.

7. What are the chief colonial powers? State the relations which exist between the mother country and the other parts of the empire, in the case of any *two* of these Powers.

8. Distinguish between civil and political liberty. Is there a natural right to the possession of the franchise? What qualifications should be required for voting in provincial or federal elections?

9. What is the composition of the second chamber in Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States, France, Germany? How is the official head of the State selected in France, Germany, the United States?

10. "The member of parliament represents the people of the whole community, exercises his own judgment upon all measures, receives freely the communications of his constituents, is not bound by their instructions, though liable to be dismissed by not being re-elected in case the difference of opinion between him and them is irreconcilable and important. The people's power being transferred to the representative body for a limited time, the people are bound not to exercise their influence so as to control the conduct of their representatives, as a body, on the several measures that come before them."—*Lord Brougham*.

Comment.

ECONOMICS.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Discuss the different views among economists regarding the definitions of the following concepts: wealth, capital, rent, and profits.

2. What is meant by the terms discount, deposit, issue? In what ways may a deposit account be created? Why have cheques become so widely used? Is there any reason why the government should safeguard bank-notes more rigorously than deposits?

- 3. What are the main advantages and disadvantages of individual, partnership, and joint-stock company methods of business organization?
- 4. Give the main features of the Workmen's Compensation Act (a) of Great Britain, (b) of your own province, if any. What requirements should a good Compensation Act meet?
- 5. Outline the legislation enacted in different parts of the Empire for the heavier taxation of the site values of land, and give a critical appreciation of the arguments urged in favour of such taxation.
- 6. State the abstinence and productivity theories of interest, and tell how the rate of interest is determined and what relation, if any, it bears to the rate of wages.
- 7. Discuss the functions of a tariff commission (a) as it existed in the United States, and (b) as proposed for Canada. What arguments can you give for or against the appointment of such a commission for Canada?
- 8. State the nature and purpose of a minimum wage law, and discuss its advisability.

9.	United Kingdom for 1912.	Canada with G.B., 1911.	Canada with U.S., 1911.
Imports.....	£774,895,374	\$113,299,422	\$341,192,613
Exports.....	487,434,002	147,418,321	115,203,458

Discuss these figures according to (a) the mercantile theory of trade and trade balances, and (b) modern principles of international trade.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted; of these, three must be taken from any one group, and two from any of the two others.

Value—100.

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

- 1. Draw a map of *either* North or South America, putting in and naming the chief mountain ranges and rivers.
- 2. What are the chief geographical advantages which have aided in producing the prosperity of any *two* of the following cities: Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg?
- 3. Name any *ten* features (cities, capes, lakes, mountains, rivers, etc.) in Canada named after celebrated explorers.
- 4. Where are the following cities? State *one* fact in connection with each : Adrianople, Bagdad, Kiel, Mukden, Munich, Nagasaki, Rio Janeiro, Salonika, Sao Paulo.

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PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. What are the chief reasons which have led men to believe in the sphericity of the earth?
2. What is meant by "Mercator's Projection"? How far does it give a correct idea of the surface of the earth?
3. Account for the great difference in climate between Labrador and Newfoundland, and the countries lying in the same latitude on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.
4. Explain the effect of the Rocky Mountains upon the climate of Canada.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. What are the chief causes which have brought about the commercial greatness of Great Britain?
2. Where is the Suez Canal? Why is it commercially important? Do you think that the Panama Canal, when completed, will be equally important?
3. How far are the trade and commerce of Canada dependent upon geographic conditions?
4. What are the chief practicable improvements and additions which, in your opinion, should be made to the Canadian Canal system?

GENERAL PHILOSOPHY.

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Wherein chiefly does "Philosophy" differ from "Science" and the ordinary natural sciences? Illustrate by reference to some of the topics (or discussions) of philosophers like Descartes, or Berkeley, or Kant, or Herbert Spencer.
2. What, precisely, does the question of the "Freedom of the Will" mean to you? What is the real issue? (You may treat it from the point of Ethics, or that of Psychology, or of Philosophy and Science.)
3. Construct an inference that seems to you to be logically correct. In what does its formal or technical correctness consist? Do a similar thing with some fairly common form of fallacious reasoning.
4. Discuss the psychological phenomenon of *either* Habit, *or* Attention, *or* Emotion.
5. Of what service can the study of Philosophy, and Psychology, and Ethics be to an intelligent official of the modern State? Think of specific as well as of general problems.
6. In what system of Philosophy are you most interested? Give reasons for regarding this system as important.

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7. What are the first principles of all reasoning? Can they be proved?
8. How do "ideals" arise in the human mind? What is the function of Philosophy in regard to these ideals? And what is the function of the State in the same connection?

SCHOLASTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted: two in each group.

Value 100.

LOGIC.

1. State and explain, with examples, the laws of Division.
2. State and prove, with examples, the laws of the number of terms in a proposition.
3. Set forth and refute Idealism.

METAPHYSICS.

1. Set forth and refute Phenomenalism.
2. Answer the following objection: If, in reality, the human soul is created directly by God, the parents of a child are not really the authors of its being, since it is a child, a human being, not by reason of its body, but of its rational soul.
3. Set forth and refute the theory of Spontaneous Generation.

ETHICS.

1. Prove the necessity of an external form of worship.
2. Show (1) that the right of association is a natural right; (2) that in every society, as a necessity for its existence, there must be an authority.
3. Show (1) that the Catholic Church is a real society; (2) that it has clearly a right to teach independently of the Civil Power.

ENGLISH LAW.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Under the British North America Act, what are the provisions as to the construction of railways?

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2. Who has the right of disallowance (*a*) of federal statutes, (*b*) of provincial laws, (*c*) of municipal by-laws, and within what delay must the right be exercised in each case?
3. When an Act is prohibited by a municipal by-law or police regulation, and afterwards made an offence under the Criminal Law, to what legislative body does authority on the subject-matter belong?
4. What is the distinction between the remedy for libel and slander under the Criminal Code and under the Civil Law?
5. When a bill is discounted at a bank and not paid at maturity, what is the liability of the acceptor and endorser in an action taken by the holder in due course, (*a*) who acquired the same before maturity, (*b*) if the bill were transferred to the holder after maturity?
6. What is the meaning of preferred stock in a joint-stock company?
7. To what companies do the provisions of the Winding-Up Act apply?
8. When a cargo of goods is shipped upon a bill of lading and is lost at sea, what is the law as to the liability for freight upon such cargo?
9. What is the contract of bottomry and respondentia?
10. When an action is taken for goods sold to an amount exceeding \$50, what special rules of evidence apply?
11. In municipal law, what municipalities are governed by the Municipal Code, what by the Cities and Towns Act, and how are these provisions affected by a special charter?

TYPEWRITING.

Same as on page 216.

SHORTHAND.

Same as on page 215.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Same as on page 220.

(12) Qualifying Examination for Promotion from the Third to the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1913.

The regular Second Division papers, as given on pages 223-243, were used in the corresponding subjects of this examination; the following are the Duties of Office papers.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

Paper No. 1.

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

100

1. Does the British Preferential Tariff of Canada apply to any non-British country?
2. To what country, if any, is the Surtax now applied, in Canada?
3. When does the Financial Year end?
4. What is the greatest per centage of Drawback for Home Consumption allowed in respect of any imported article?
5. State the value of one franc in cents and decimals, Canadian Currency.
6. State the value of one mark in cents and decimals, Canadian Currency.
7. How many imperial gallons are contained in 120 wine gallons?
8. What are the instruments used in testing the strength of spirituous liquors for duty purposes?
9. What are the instruments used in testing sugar for duty purposes?
10. What is the weight of one ton, in pounds, for Customs purposes?

Paper No. 2.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

100

1. State the procedure in connection with cheques used by Collectors of Customs:
 - (a) As to numbering,
 - (b) As to issue,
 - (c) As to paid cheques,
 - (d) As to spoiled cheques,
 - (e) As to unused cheques.

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2. State some of the services to Collectors and the Department derived from the use of the Collector's Bank Statement.
3. How does the Collector obtain the monthly balance and what certificates are required to vouch for its accuracy?
4. In the case of a cheque issued by a Collector on the 1st May, 1913,—How should it appear on the Bank Statement,
 - (a) If paid by the Bank on 2nd May, 1913;
 - (b) If paid by the Bank on 2nd June, 1913;
 - (c) If paid by the Bank on 4th June, 1913.
5. A collector receives on June 26th Departmental cheque No. 6240 for \$300 on account of Return Duties, and deposits same on June 27th. Against this deposit he draws cheque No. 24 for \$75 in favour of J. Brown; cheque No. 25 for \$125 in favour of R. Smith; and cheque No. 26 for \$100 in favour of T. Young, all dated June 30th. Cheques Nos. 24 and 25 are cashed at the Bank on June 30th, cheque No. 26 being cashed on July 3rd. How will this transaction appear on the June Bank Statement?

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. To what annuities are the Indians of the following Treaties entitled:—
Robinson Treaty,
Treaty No. 6,
Treaty No. 10,
2. Are any annuities paid in the Provinces of British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island? If not, why not?
3. Give a short explanation as to why the Government makes Treaties with Indians.
4. State the difference between the Indian Trust Fund and the Consolidated Fund.
5. Can a Half-breed in Alberta or Saskatchewan be discharged from Treaty? If so, by what means.
6. Who is the Indian Agent for each of the following Reserves:—
Stony Reserve, Morley,
Chippewas of Nawash,
Edmonton,
Iroquois of St. Regis,
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte,
Six Nations,
Lytton,
Okanagan,

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7. Are Physicians employed by the Department to attend Indians and if so under what arrangement?
8. State where the following Boarding and Industrial Schools are situated and by whom the buildings are owned, whether they receive financial assistance from the Government, and if so in what form:—
Mohawk Institute,
George Gordon's Boarding Schhol,
Sarcee Boarding School,
Norway House Boarding School,
St. Eugene Mission,
9. State the provisions of the Indian Act with reference to the religious persuasion of school teachers. What protection is afforded the Roman Catholic or Protestant minority?
10. Are all the annuities paid to the Indians voted by Parliament?

Paper No. 2.

Time : 2½ hours.

Value.

100.

1. Write a report on the work done in the Architect's Office of the Department of Indian Affairs.
Describe in full your own duties.
2. Draft an advertisement to be inserted in the newspapers calling for tenders for a day school on the Tyendinaga Reserve.
3. Write a short letter to an Indian Agent asking him to report on a Boarding School Building on his Reserve in order that the Department may have full information as to the condition of the building.
4. Are Indian Agents throughout the Dominion supplied with residences?
5. What are the chief rules governing the award of tenders?

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100.

1. Under what conditions does the Act regard as adulterated:—
(a) Foods.
(b) Drugs.
2. Describe the precautions to be observed by Food Inspectors in obtaining samples from Dealers.

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3. To what extent have the powers conferred upon the Governor in Council by Section 26 of the Adulteration Act been availed of?

Section 26—The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and published, lists of articles, mixtures or compounds declared exempt from the provisions of this Act, in accordance with the last preceding section, and shall also, from time to time, establish a standard of quality for, and fix limits of variability permissible in any article of food or drug or compound, the standard of which is not established by any such pharmacopoeia or standard work as is hereinbefore mentioned; and the orders in council fixing the same shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days after the publication thereof.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100.

1. Describe the method of working, (a) the Butyro refractometer, (b) the Immersion refractometer.
2. How would you determine the amount of malt used in brewing a beer, being given the total volume of the beer, and a sample of the same?
3. What is meant by extraction with immiscible solvents? Give a general account of the *modus operandi*; and an illustration of its applicability.
4. The total acidity of a Cream of Tartar is known to be due to the cream of tartar present.
If 100cc of the solution require 15cc of Normal Soda to neutralize it, calculate the p.c. strength of the solution.
(Cream of Tartar= $\text{HKC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6=188$.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

IMMIGRATION BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100.

1. Write a brief note of not more than 200 words stating in general terms the immigration policy of the Canadian Government.
2. At what points outside of Canada does the Canadian Government maintain offices for conducting its immigration propaganda?
3. Enumerate the classes of immigrants prohibited entry into Canada.

4. State the reasons which led the Canadian Government to prohibit the entry into Canada of charity-aided immigrants from Great Britain and Ireland with the exception of such as secured from the Assistant Superintendent of Emigration in London, England, cards authorizing their entry into Canada.
5. What is the attitude of British Columbia towards Oriental immigration, and why?
6. Explain the manner in which Canadian Government Employment Agents carry on their work and state upon what basis they are paid.
7. What is the present attitude of the Government towards the settlement of any particular class of people in colonies?
Write a brief note on any one particular colony.
8. What causes led to the imposition of a head tax upon persons of Chinese origin arriving in Canada? How much is the head tax? What disposition is made of the revenue so collected?
9. What measures are taken to prevent undesirables entering Canada from the United States?
10. What restriction, if any, is there upon Japanese immigration to Canada?

Paper No 2.

Time : 2½ hours.

Value.

100.

1. Draft and fill in an interrogatory form.
2. What were the objects which induced the Department to introduce the interrogatory forms?
3. Upon what classes of immigrants is a British or Continental bonus paid, and why?
4. For what reasons are these bonuses deducted?
5. For what reasons can an immigrant be deported after being legally admitted into Canada?
6. Name the principal Trans-Atlantic steamship lines coming to Canadian ocean ports, and enumerate the vessels belonging to each.
7. What are the principal reasons which render difficult the tracing of the arrival in Canada of many immigrants about to be deported?
8. Write the necessary correspondence for the deportation of John Smith, formerly of Birmingham, England, who arrived at Quebec August 17th, 1912, on the S.S. *Virginian*, who travelled inland to Toronto on the C.P.R., and who is now in the Toronto Gaol undergoing for theft a three months sentence, which expires on July 10, 1913.

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9. Describe the different steps taken from the receipt of a request for deportation until its final execution.
10. State approximately the number of deportations yearly.

TIMBER, GRAZING AND IRRIGATION BRANCH.

*Paper No. 1.*Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

100.

1. Name the several books in use in the Accounts office of the Timber and Grazing Lands Branch.
2. Name the several receipt forms used in connection with the revenue division of the Accounts office.
3. What rate of dues is charged on lumber cut under a license?
4. What rate of rental was charged, during the last three or four years, on licensed timber berths in the Railway Belt, not operated to the extent provided in the Regulations?
5. When do timber and hay permits expire?
6. What rate of dues is charged on hay for the applicant's own use, and on hay cut under permit, for sale?
7. In issuing hay permits to settlers to cut hay for their own use, what quantity is allowed for each head of stock owned by the applicant? Also, state what permit fee is charged.
8. What rate of rental, per acre, is charged on lands held under a grazing lease, and also on lands held under a hay lease?
9. What rate of rental per annum, per square mile, is charged on timber berths located in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta?
10. What rate of interest is charged on amounts due the Department?

*Paper No. 2.*Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

100.

1. What is the maximum period covered by a grazing lease, and also a hay lease?
2. What rate of dues is charged on timber cut in the Peace River District under a permit issued under Section 47 of the Timber Regulations?
3. What is the maximum area which can be covered by such a permit, and what quantity can be cut under a permit of this kind?

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4. State the quantities of timber to which a homesteader is entitled under the Timber Regulations, provided he does not own any timbered lands himself.
5. State the dues chargeable on the following classes of timber, covered by a settler's permit, for his own use:
 - Cordwood,
 - Fence Rails,
 - Fence Posts,
 - Shingles, per M.,
 - Railway Ties, 8 feet long.
6. What rate of dues is charged on timber cut in trespass?
7. What proportion of the cost incurred by the Crown for fire-guarding a timber berth is defrayed by the owner of the berth?
8. If, on the survey of a timber berth, it is found that the area is less than the area of the berth as originally granted, from what date is rental charged on the reduced area?
9. Name the different Crown Timber Agencies.
10. What rate of dues is charged on lumber manufactured from fire-killed timber cut on a timber berth held under license?

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Paper No. 1.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Name the principal services under the jurisdiction of the Marine and Fisheries.
- 10 2. Define the duties pertaining to *one* of the following branches:—
 - (a) The Chief Accountant's.
 - (b) The Purchasing and Contract Agent's.
 - (c) The General Superintendent of Fisheries.
 - (d) The Registration of Shipping.
- 10 3. Application is made for the establishment of a lighthouse. What is the procedure before the application is submitted for the consideration of the Minister?
- 10 4. What are the functions of the Fisheries Advisory Board?
- 10 5. Draft a Report to Council appointing someone to an outside office, mentioning the Act under which appointment is made, and stating whether the remuneration is by a stated salary or by fees of office.
- 10 6. For what time can a temporary clerk be appointed, and, if it is desired to appoint such clerk permanently, what action is taken?

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- 10 7. An employee other than an administrative officer may, after long and faithful service, be granted an Imperial award. What is the award, and how is his case brought to the attention of the Imperial authorities?
- 10 8. Give the classification, under the provisions of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, of the Inside Service of the Department.
- 10 9. What lightkeepers are appointed by Departmental letter and what by Order-in-Council?
- 10 10. An officer contributing to the Superannuation Fund is to be placed on the retired list. Give the maximum number of years for which a retiring allowance can be given and also the percentage of salary on which the calculation is based.

Paper No. 2.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. What are the various sources of revenue of the Department?
2. What is the meaning of Sick Mariners' Dues, when and by whom are they paid, who collects them, how often are they paid, and what benefits does the payment confer?
3. How is a wharfinger appointed and how is he remunerated? Name a few exceptions, if any, to the general rule (only name of wharf required).
4. A sum of money is collected by an outside officer in Nova Scotia, what does he do with it? Follow its course from the time he collects it until it is in the Treasury.
5. How is a harbour master appointed, and how is he remunerated for his services? What is the maximum rate?
6. When are harbour dues paid? How is the amount paid arrived at?
7. Under what conditions are United States' fishing vessels permitted to enter Canadian ports? What privileges are given them if a license is taken out? What is the fee?
8. What is meant by Casual Revenue, Consolidated Fund, Letter of Credit, Receiver General, Marine Register Fees?
9. What abatements are made from the salaries of clerks in the Inside Service for Superannuation Funds Nos. 1 and 2, and the Retirement Fund, and what benefits are derived therefrom?
10. An officer in the outside service dies intestate after several years service. There is a small balance due him for wages, etc. To whom is it payable and by what authority?

FISH BREEDING BRANCH.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

100

1. Give the names and locations of the different hatcheries, and of the principal species of fish incubated at each.
2. Describe the organization of the Hatchery Service.
3. What qualifications are required to enable a person to be appointed Officer in Charge of a hatchery?
4. What qualifications are required of an Assistant on appointment?
5. What is the Fish Breeding appropriation for the present year?
6. How is the expenditure in the several hatcheries controlled?
7. What is the approximate cost per season under normal conditions of operating,—
 - (a) A Whitefish hatchery in Ontario,
 - (b) A Salmon hatchery in the Maritime Provinces,
 - (c) A Lobster hatchery.
8. What new hatcheries has it been arranged to build this year?
9. What method is followed in arranging for the distribution of fry from a hatchery?
10. What is the unit of measurement of eggs, and the approximate number of eggs per unit of,—
 - (a) Whitefish,
 - (b) Salmon trout,
 - (d) Salmon.

PURCHASING AND CONTRACT AGENT'S BRANCH.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

100

1. State as briefly as possible your duties.
2. State as briefly as possible the manner in which purchases are made involving sums less than \$5,000.
3. State as briefly as possible the manner in which purchases are made involving sums exceeding \$5,000.
4. How are public tenders called for, for construction?
5. State as briefly as possible how the tenders when received are dealt with up to the time the contract is awarded.

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6. Is it necessary according to the Act governing the expenditure for construction work to call for public tenders where the amount does not exceed \$5,000?
7. State as briefly as possible the manner in which accounts must be handled before they are forwarded to the Accountant's Branch for payment.
8. State as briefly as possible the object of issuing warrants authorizing expenditure.
9. What is the largest amount for which a warrant can be issued without submitting the application to the Deputy Minister for approval?
10. State as briefly as possible what action you would take with regard to an account received in the Department covering goods or for work for which no order or warrant has been issued.

REGISTRATION OF SHIPPING BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. What class of vessels are exempted from registry under, -(a) Merchant Shipping Act, 1984. (b) Canada Shipping Act.
2. What is a certificate of Registry used for? What particulars are shown on it?
3. Give a list of the ports of Registry in the Province of Ontario.
4. What does the Department require before considering an application to change the name of a vessel registered in Canada? Considering the requirements complied with, change a ship's name and write the letters that should follow it.
5. What are the rules for calculating the deduction to be allowed from the Gross Tonnage, on account of space required for propelling power?
6. What vessels are permitted to fly the Red Ensign defaced with the Arms of Canada?
7. Give a list of the requirements before re-registering a Foreign, wrecked vessel (which has been formerly British registered).
8. What should a Registrar of Shipping insert in her Declaration of Ownership when a married woman seeks to become the owner of a British ship?
9. Give the section of the Canada Shipping Act under which an owner may obtain a duplicate Certificate of Registry when the original has been lost, &c., state what the owner has to do.
10. Draw a bill of sale (omitting the description of the ship) transferring sixty four shares from Wm. Black to Jonas Smith. Show the endorsement made upon it by a Registrar after it has been registered.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

*Paper No. 1.*Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

- 10 1. Name the several branches of the Inside Service of the Post Office Department and the Inspectoral Divisions.
- 10 2. Name five of the powers of the Postmaster General as given in the Post Office Act.
- 10 3. What are the rates of postage on the various classes of matter mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada?
- 10 4. Mention the divisions of correspondence under the Postal Union regulations, and the rates of postage in each division.
- 10 5. Mention the duties of a Post Office Inspector as given in the Post Office Act.
- 10 6. What would the postage be on:—
- (a) A letter weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. from Toronto to Paris, France?
 - (b) A letter weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. from Toronto to London, England?
 - (c) A newspaper weighing $4\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. from Quebec to Rome, Italy?
 - (d) A newspaper weighing $4\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. from Quebec to Glasgow, Scotland?
 - (e) A packet of samples weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. from St. John to Liverpool, England?
- 5 7. What is the penalty for enclosing a letter in a packet posted as a newspaper?
- 15 8. To whom may correspondence be sent free of Canadian postage?
- 15 9. What are the various classes of matter which are prohibited transmission by the Post Office regulations?
- 5 10. What are the present rates of commissions on Money Orders issued for payment in Canada and the United States?

Paper No. 2.

DEAD LETTER BRANCH.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

- 10 1. A newspaper posted at Saskatoon, Sask., addressed to John Jones, Montreal, P.Q., prepaid one cent and weighing seven ounces, is sent to the Dead Letter Office for deficient postage. State how such newspaper packet should be dealt with in the Dead Letter Office.

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- 10 2. State the action taken by the Dead Letter Office regarding a parcel post packet which reached there in a dilapidated condition, and from which the address had been torn off.
- 10 3. What action is taken in the Dead Letter Office when a registered letter is received from a Postmaster in an unregistered cover?
- 10 4. State clearly the action to take when it is discovered that a letter purports to contain more value than is found therein.
- 10 5. When a registered letter not fully prepaid is sent to the Dead Letter Office, state clearly the treatment accorded it.
- 10 6. Give a full and clear description of the treatment which should be given a parcel posted at Moosejaw, Sask.; and addressed to Dublin, Ireland, which reaches the Dead Letter Office at Montreal, for want of the necessary Customs Declaration, and also owing to not having been fully prepaid.
- 10 7. If a parcel post packet addressed to Canada proved undeliverable and was sent to the Dead Letter Office from the Office of destination, bearing no indication of the senders name and address or the office of posting, what steps should be taken before reporting the case to the Superintendent at Ottawa?
- 10 8. Describe the treatment accorded a photo-packet addressed to Italy, weighing five ounces, and which could not be returned to the sender.
- 10 9. Suppose a registered Dead Letter containing a money order or postal note has been unclaimed at the office of delivery and in due course reaches the Head Dead Letter Office again, explain the procedure followed before the letter is finally disposed of.
- 10 10. Give a detailed description of the work that a clerk performs who is responsible for the ordinary Dead Letter Values and the Special Dead Letter Values.

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

- 15 1. What precautions are to be taken to see that each Money Order is accounted for by the issuing Postmaster and what Form is to be used when an Order has been skipped?
(a) When the Form with the particulars of the missing order is received what action is to be taken?
(b) If the paid order comes in before the Form is received what is to be done?
- 10 2. What are the dates fixed by the Department for sending in Accounts and what should be done with a Money Order Return containing entries of Orders that should have been made in a previous Return?

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- 10 3. What action should be taken in regard to the following:—
 (a) An Error Notice received but not attended to in a Return.
 (b) A Duplicate Order not having guarantee executed.
 (c) A Coupon of a United States Order received instead of Order.
 (d) A Canadian repaid Order not receipted by remitter.
 (e) A Money Order Return not accompanied by Cash Account.
- 5 4. Explain how an error found on the paid side of a Postmaster's return is to be treated by a clerk operating an adding machine.
- 5 5. How should a wrong entry made on the daily sheets of paid Orders by a checking clerk be corrected by a clerk operating an adding machine?
- 5 6. Describe the treatment given to a List from the United Kingdom when received in the Money Order Branch.
- 10 7. Give briefly the different steps to be taken from the time an application is received for repayment of a Canadian Money Order on the United Kingdom until repayment is made and the case closed.
- 5 8. What disposal is made of United States Money Orders paid in Canada and how is credit obtained for their payment?
- 5 9. What does the word "Night" stamped on an Order signify, and when is an Order so stamped accounted for?
- 10 10. Give a List of the Error Notices sent out from the Money Order Branch of which a record is kept in the Error Register. State briefly for what purpose each form is issued.
- 10 11. If a Money Order over a year old is presented for payment what action must be taken before payment is authorized and what charge is made?
- 10 12. Give a full statement of your office duties and the rules that you are required to observe in the performance thereof.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY BRANCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. How should anyone desiring Rural Mail Delivery proceed about it?
- 10 2. What are the conditions governing the granting of Rural Mail Delivery?
- 5 3. How many families are allowed to use one box?
- 5 4. What is the maximum and minimum length of a Rural Mail Route?
- 10 5. Can Rural Mail Delivery be given to all indiscriminately, and, if not, what are the exceptions?

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- 10 6. What has a patron to do to obtain Rural Mail Delivery once a route has been authorized?
- 10 7. What is meant by the regulations stipulating that certain persons are within scope of Rural Mail Delivery?
- 5 8. What supplies is a Rural Carrier supposed to carry with him?
- 5 9. What is the rate on letters mailed in a Rural Box for delivery to another box on the same route?
- 10 10. How should a Postmaster of a distributing office proceed as to the delivery of registered matter for a patron of a Rural Mail Delivery route?
- 10 11. Are retraces permitted on any rural route, and, if so, under what conditions?
- 10 12. Are certain Post Offices closed on the establishment of Rural Mail Delivery routes, and, if so, under what conditions?

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH.

*Paper No. 1.*Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

100

1. Into what General Executive divisions is the Department divided?
2. Indicate the nature of the duties of each division of the Department.
3. Outline the action taken in the Department before the prosecution of any work is undertaken.
4. Where tenders have been called for a work and one accepted, what necessary documents and other things must pass between the successful tenderer and the Department before he can enter upon his work with the assurance of being legally entitled to receive payment.
5. What procedure is necessary to enable the Department to pay a contractor for work done?
6. For what reasons are separate amounts voted for each construction work, and a bulk sum voted for dredging work? When are exceptions made to the above?
7. Why are some works executed by the Department charged to "Capital" and others to "Income"?

8. Outline the organization of the Outside Engineering Service of the Department and the duties of this branch.
9. What means has the Department of keeping all correspondence in its proper place? Describe the operation of this branch.

Paper No. 2.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

100

1. What are the duties attached to the position you now hold?
2. Outline the organization of the Assistant Chief Engineer's Branch.
Give fully the organization of the Mechanical Superintendent's Division of the above.
3. What steps are taken to secure information concerning proposed dredging works? What are the principal items concerning which full information is necessary for a proper knowledge of any work?
4. Under what general heads can the expenses of operating a dredge be divided? What is the average cost per day of operating a $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard dipper dredge, giving the amounts of average expenditure per day under each head?
5. What crew does a $3\frac{1}{2}$ yard dipper dredge carry, give the different positions to be filled, the duties of each and the rate of wages.
6. What is the average output of each of the following, per 10 hour day?
 - (a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard dipper dredge, working in clay, using scows, dumping ground 2 miles distant.
 - (b) 15 inch hydraulic dredge with pipe line discharge, working in soft mud, well protected locality.
 - (c) 5 yard dipper dredge, working in hardpan, towage distance 5 miles, with two 500 yard scows and one tug.
7. What are the causes from which a dredge loses working time?
8. What price should the Department ask for the use of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ yard dipper dredge, with tug and scows per day of 10 hours? How do you arrive at this amount?
9. Show how the cost per cubic yard of removing 27,450 cubic yards scow measure of material from a locality between August 28th, 1912 and September 26th, 1912, would be determined; the work being the last work on the season's programme of the dredge. Indicate the method you would adopt to keep a cost record of the dredge's operations.

Accounts are received for the following,

1. Manilla rope for general use.
2. Inspectors travelling expenses.
3. Repairing main drum of hoist.
4. Gasoline for Inspector's boat.
5. Pilotage of dredge and plant.

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6. Coal.
7. Timber for new dredge.
8. New boiler for tug.
9. New crane for dredge.
10. Painting scows.
11. Paylist involving general repairs, installing new pinning-up gear, dredging, and working for private firm.

To what appropriations are these chargeable, and why?

10. Outline a method of charging each dredge with the supplies used in general repairs, and small stores sent the dredge from time to time; these supplies and stores being taken from a stock on hand in the store room. What arrangements should be made with the Chief Accountant of the Department and with the Audit Office?

SECRETARY'S BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 8 | 1. Give the titles of the two general Acts governing the construction of works in navigable waters. |
| 35 | 2. The Carriage Manufacturing Company of Kingston, Ont., desires to construct a wharf at Kingston in the Cataraqui River, a navigable stream: |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Under what Act would the Company apply for approval of the plan and site of the proposed work? (b) Draft a letter from the Company to the Department submitting the plans for approval. (c) Write an acknowledgment to the Company of the receipt of the application. (d) What procedure must be followed by the Company? (e) Give the different steps to be taken by the Department between the time that the application is received and the date at which it is submitted to Council. (f) Assuming that the requirements of the Statute have been complied with, and that there is otherwise no objection to the approval of the plan and site, draft the necessary Report-to-Council. (g) The Order in Council having been passed approving of the plan and site, draft a letter to the Company informing them to that effect. |
| 15 | 3. A Railway Company chartered by the Dominion Government applies to the Department of Public Works for the approval of the plans of a bridge proposed to be constructed across a navigable river: |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Under what Act and Section thereof, may the plans be approved? (b) State briefly the procedure followed by the Department. |

- 7 4. Define succinctly the nature of your present official duties.
- 5 5. Name the body created by Parliament to select employees for the Inside Service, and state when it was created.
- 30 6. The Department has decided that a wharf should be built at Besserer's Grove on the Ottawa River at an estimated cost of \$25,000.
- (a) What is the first step to be taken?
- (b) Give the procedure in calling for public tenders for the work.
- (c) Five tenders are received for the wharf ranging from \$23,000 to \$27,000, there being a difference of \$1,000 between the respective tenders; each tender is accompanied by the necessary security deposit of 10% of the amount of the tender. Draft the Report-to-Council recommending the acceptance of the lowest tender, using such names for the tenderers as you may wish.
- (d) When the Order in Council is passed authorizing the awarding of the contract, what is the next step to be taken in order that the work may be proceeded with?

Paper No. 2.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

- 5 1. Who are the persons empowered to sign and countersign deeds, contracts or other documents or writings under Section 18 of the Public Works Act?
- 10 2. Name the principal Branches of the Department of Public Works, and give a brief outline of the work performed by each.
- 15 3. What procedure is followed for the payment of progress estimates rendered in favour of contractors?
- 5 4. Within what time from the commencement of each Session must the report of the Department of Public Works be placed before the Houses of Parliament under Section 34 of the Public Works Act?
- 5 5. In the name of what officer of the Government may actions, suits or other proceedings at law, or in equity, for the enforcement of any contract, agreement or obligation in respect of any public work, be instituted?
- 25 6. An incorporated company has submitted to the Department of Public Works the plans and specifications of a dry dock proposed to be built at Quebec, and has asked for an annual subsidy on completion of the work, the proposed dock being of the first class. State briefly the requirements prescribed by the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910, as amended in 1912 in this connection.
- 5 7. The sum of \$1,000 has been received for an old property belonging to the Department. In whose name should this amount be deposited in the bank?

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- 10 8. A workman is injured while at work for the Department, owing to the falling of a heavy piece of timber. The accident was not in any way owing to the man's neglect. He asks the Department to pay the Doctor's bill. What procedure should be taken in order to pay the account?
- 10 9. Under what circumstances can a person be appointed in Subdivision B of the Third Division at \$800 a year?
- 10 10. A Government cheque has been lost by the payee. What must be done before a duplicate cheque can be issued?

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 25 1. Give an outline of present day dealings of the Government of Canada with the following Railway Companies or lines of Railway, in so far as the particular offices of the Department of Railways and Canals in regard to the same are concerned,—
- (a) Canadian Pacific Railway.
 - (b) Canadian Northern Railway.
 - (c) Intercolonial Railway.
 - (d) National Transcontinental Railway, Western Division.
 - (e) National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division.
- 20 2. Describe the system and organization of the Dominion Canals under the Department and state in detail to what extent the duties of your present office are concerned therewith.
- 25 3. How are tenders usually called for by the Department of Railways and Canals for the following requirements?
- 1. (a) Construction of a dam on the Trent Canal.
 - (b) 6,000 tons steel rails for the Hudson Bay Railway.
 - (c) Tug for Lachine Canal.
 - (d) Dredging Channel, lower entrance Sault Ste. Marie Canal.
 - 2. Make a specimen abstract of tenders for "b", assuming three bids received.
- 20 4. Give an outline of the interior organization of the Department of Railways and Canals, describing the duties of the respective branches.
- 10 5. Give arguments in favour of punctuality in attendance of Civil Servants and the advisability of the continuance of the regulation for signing the Attendance Book.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 30 minutes.

Copy the following extract on the typewriter:

TENDER FOR CAR FERRY TERMINALS AT CARLETON POINT, P.E.I.

The undersigned hereby offer to the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals to furnish all necessary material, plant, tools, derricks, machinery, scows, dredges, drill boats and labour, and to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner all the works connected with the construction of the car ferry terminals at Carleton Point, P.E.I., according to the specifications and general plans exhibited, and such further detail plans as may hereafter be prepared for the bulk sum and other rates or prices..... have affixed to the following table and hold.....ready to enter into contract for the due execution and completion of the same on the form of contract required by the Department of Railways and Canals.

No. of item.	Description of item.	Unit.	Rate.
1.....	Stone for crib filling.....	Per ton.	
2.....	Quarry run stone.....	Per ton.....	
3.....	Small rubble stone.....	Per ton.....	
4.....	Large rubble stone.....	Per ton.....	
5.....	Capping stone.....	Per ton.....	
6.....	For all other work, and materials, services and things the bulk sum of.....		

Accompanying this proposal is an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$50,000, and it is hereby agreed and understood that in case of refusal or failure to execute the contract within ten days after the acceptance of this proposal, the said cheque shall be forfeited as liquidated damages for such failure and that all rights acquired on the part of the Contractor by the acceptance of this proposal shall likewise be forfeited. Form of contract may be seen by application to the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, N.B., and to H. McEwen, supt. P.E.I. Railway, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

49. *Date of completion.*—The works embraced in this contract as above specified, must be begun immediately after the contract is duly executed, by the person or persons whose tender shall have been accepted, and must be proceeded with in such a manner as fully to satisfy the Department of Railways and Canals; that the whole works embraced in the contract will be entirely and satisfactorily completed on or before the 31st December, 1914.

Provided, however, that the works in the immediate vicinity of the transfer bridge have been completed and handed over to the Contractor for the transfer bridge on or before June 30th, 1914, and access and every facility has been given to the Contractor for the transfer bridge to execute the work of erection and fabrication of the bridge towers, &c., as required, and provided also, that the Contractor shall have the works completed on or before August 31st, 1914, to such a degree as to afford the free use of the same by the government car ferry, and shall so prosecute the work thereafter in such a manner as to afford such continued use without interference therewith.

The Contractor, in case of failure to have such works completed on or before the 30th June and the 31st August, 1914, respectively, as above set out, shall be and is hereby liable to His Majesty in liquidated damages estimated at \$50 per day for each and every day after said date until the work is completed to afford such use. And His Majesty may in addition to such remedies at

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law for the collection of such liquidated damages deduct the amount in whole or in part from the payments due or to become due to the Contractor or under the provisions of the contract.

50. *Cleaning and finishing.*—At his own expense and under the direction of the Engineer the Contractor is to remove all obstructions and is to clear the works and the ground occupied by him from all refuse and rubbish, and to leave them in a neat condition and repair fully any damage done by him to any government works during the progress of his contract.

51. *Execution of contract.*—The Contractor is hereby notified that he will be required to execute a formal contract in the manner and form required by the Department of Railways and Canals.

W. A. BOWDEN,
Chief Engineer.

Ottawa, January, 1913.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. In what year was the Mounted Police organized, and what was the authorized strength?
2. Name the different ranks of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, and state which of the former have *Ex-Officio* judicial powers, and to what extent.
3. Define the Districts into which the Force is at present divided.
4. What were the changes made by the amended Police Act passed during the present Session?
5. What are the qualifications necessary for admission to the ranks, and for how long do men engage to serve?
6. How long has an Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable to serve before becoming entitled to a pension?
7. In what Province or Territory are the Police charged with duties in connection with Municipal By-Laws?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. Name the Heads under which the Police Appropriation is divided.
2. Describe the method of obtaining Letters of Credit.

3. What accounts are paid from Division Contingency funds?
4. What steps are necessary to obtain a duplicate to replace a lost cheque?
5. What deduction is made from Officers on account of the pension fund, and how are any arrears recovered on retirement to pension?
6. What length of service is required before an Officer's widow and children become entitled to a pension and compassionate allowances?
7. Give the rates of pay of all ranks under the Revised Act passed during the present Session of Parliament.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

DOMINION ARCHIVES.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 20 | 1. Give a short account of the documents in the Archives at the time of the termination of the services of the first Archivist. |
| 20 | 2. What are the chief sources of the history of the Maritime provinces (1) during the French regime, (2) during the English regime until 1800? |
| 20 | 3. What are the principal documents in the Archives relating to the history of the North Western provinces? |
| 20 | 4. What is the extent of the period known as the Regne Militaire, and what are the main sources relating thereto? |
| 10 | 5. What generally were the circumstances leading to Lord Durham's mission to Canada, and what was the date of his report? |
| 10 | 6. What was the essential principle of the Quebec Act, as to the body of laws to be operative in Canada? |

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 12 | 1. What is the foundation in the Statutes, of the Public Archives? |
| 13 | 2. By what authority may the Public Archives secure possession of documents in the various administrative departments of Government? |
| 12 | 3. Who were the Governors General from 1841 to 1867? |
| 13 | 4. Describe in a few words the contents of the principal series of documents in the Archives relating to the French Regime. |

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- 12 5. Describe the principal series of papers in the Archives relating to Canada since 1763.
- 13 6. Give a list of the principal collection of Private papers in the Archives.
- 12 7. Mention some of the principal printed sources of information in the Library of the Archives relating to the French Regime.
- 13 8. Give a list of the more important printed sources of information in the Library relating to the history of Canada under British rule.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

GRAIN INSPECTION BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Value.

Time: 2½ hours.

- 8 1. Give title of Act controlling Grain Trade of Canada and state into how many Divisions and Districts or subdivisions the Country is at present divided for purposes of Inspection and Weighing respectively, and what are the names thereof?
- 5 2. What are the titles of the principal officers charged with the carrying out of the Act? Give a synopsis of their respective duties.
- 7 3. What fees are charged for the inspection, weighing, etc., of grain, and what is the process of collection and through whom is the money paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada?
- 7 4. Describe the principal kinds of grain grown in the Eastern and Western Inspection Divisions, and the methods employed in the inspection of same.
- 5 5. In the event of a dispute arising as to the grade given any kind of grain by an inspecting officer, what procedure is provided for the settlement of same?
- 10 6. When a statement reaches the Department showing the amounts due by the different Companies for inspection and weighing, how is it treated, into what books is it entered and where is it eventually sent?
- 10 7. What returns are sent in showing the quantities inspected and the fees accrued for same; what periods do these returns cover and how are they treated?
- 8 8. Name the different kinds of elevator and other licenses issued, and state what the minimum and maximum amount of the Bond is and how the amount is arrived at.
- 10 9. What reports, pamphlets or other information is published from time to time respecting grain inspection? About what do they contain and what periods do they cover?

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- 8 10 What are the functions of the Boards of Examiners and the Survey Boards, and how are they appointed?
- 10 11. What are the various commodities for which inspection is provided for under the Inspection and Sale Act, under the Dept. of Trade and Commerce and what returns are now arriving at the Department of Trade and Commerce from Inspectors now acting? Is the inspection of these commodities compulsory or not?
- 12 12. Give a general outline of the work of the Inspection Branch, and name the several sources from which returns and reports are received.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Give brief account of changes affecting the Department since its organization.
- 10 2. Name various commodities at present entitled to a Dominion Government bounty and give rate of bounty on each.
- 10 3. Give list of Canadian Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents with specific location of each.
- 10 4. What are the general duties of a Canadian Trade Commissioner?
- 10 5. Name publications issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce with a brief outline of the contents of each publication?
- 10 6. Name Commercial Treaties at present in force between Canada and foreign countries with list of those countries entitled to the benefits of said treaties?
- 10 7. To what British and foreign countries does the Canadian Government subsidize steamship services, either in whole or in part?
- 10 8. Through what channel must communications from the Department to the Colonial Office in London be sent?
- 10 9. What branches of the Public Service are administered by the Department of Trade and Commerce?
- 10 10. Name the British Colonies entitled to the benefits of the Preferential tariff?

(13) Competitive Examination for Cadetships in the Naval Service of Canada, May, 1913.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value

100

1. Data for the four parts of this question.

1 gallon = 277.3 cubic inches.

1 cubic inch = 16.4 cubic centimetres.

1 litre = 0.22 gallons.

Earth's circumference = 24,900 land miles = 21,600 sea miles.

1 land mile = 5,280 feet.

(a) Find the number of cubic centimetres in 1 gallon.

(b) Find the number of liters in 1 gallon.

(c) Find the number of cubic centimetres in 1 litre.

(d) Find the number of feet in a sea mile.

2. What do you mean by a "prime number?" Find the prime factors of (a) 31,500, (b) 5,400, (c) 154,350. Hence write down the highest common factor and the least common multiple of these three numbers.

3. A river is flowing at a steady rate of 2 miles per hour. A man can row "over the water" at 5 miles per hour. How long will he take over the double journey to and from the place on the bank 1 mile down stream?

4. A bankrupt's liabilities amount to \$17,485. His assets are \$5,274. What percentage can he pay on his debts?

5. In what time will \$742 amount to \$842, if loaned at 8 per cent, simple interest?

6. A tradesman wishes to make a net profit of 20 per cent on the cost price of his goods. He has to allow a discount of 10 per cent on the marked sale price. By how much per cent above cost price must the goods be marked for sale?

7. The maximum marks for the various questions in a certain examination paper are proportional to the following numbers: 12, 8, 6, 5, 9. Find the marks for each question, if the maximum total of marks is to be 360.

8. Of two watches, A and B, A gains 3.4 seconds per day, B loses 2.6 seconds per day. A simultaneous reading of the two watches is as follows:—

Reading of A: 4 hr. 12 min. 10 sec.

" " B: 4 hr. 14 min. 40 sec.

After how many days may the watches be expected to read alike?

What will this reading be?

In practice, what difficulty would occur in determining the instant of the watches agreeing exactly?

MATHEMATICS.

(A) ALGEBRA.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

100

1. I walk x miles 540 y yards from home. I then return homeward y miles 1,080 x yards. I then sit on a gate. How many yards is the gate from home?
2. Prove that $-(a-b)(b-c)(c-a) = bc(b-c) + ca(c-a) + ab(a-b)$. Verify this when $a = 10$, $b = -9$, $c = 11$.
3. Divide $x^4 - 6x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 10$ by $x^2 - x - 2$.
4. Put into factors and check your results by multiplication:
(a) $x^2 + 25x + 24$. (b) $15x^2 - 26x + 8$. (c) $a^2 - 4b^2$. (d) $x^7y^7 - 4x^3y^7$.
5. Find the value of:

$$(a) \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)}$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} + \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

Check your results in both cases by putting $x = 1$.

$$6. \text{ Solve (a) } \frac{x-8}{7} + \frac{x-3}{2} = 3\frac{1}{7}.$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} 2x + 7y = 18, \\ 3x + 4y = 14. \end{cases}$$

7. One side of a rectangular field is x yards long, the other is 100 yards long. If the former side is increased to $x+5$ yards, the latter remaining at 100 yards, the area is increased by 10 per cent. What is x ? What are the two areas?
8. The road from a place A to a place B consists of 15 miles uphill, 40 miles level, 10 miles downhill. My motor does the journey in 3 hours 24 minutes. I notice my speed on the level is 20 miles per hour, while down hill it is 25 miles per hour. What was the speed uphill?

Using these speeds, estimate the time to return to A.

9. I sell a horse for \$A and so gain x per cent. What was the cost price?

From this result write down the cost price, if, instead of gaining $x\%$, I lose $\frac{x}{2}\%$.

Use these results to help yourself to solve the following: I sell a horse for \$180 and so gain twice as much per cent as I should have lost if I had sold it for \$135. What was the cost price?

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(B) GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

1. Draw a straight line 4.5 inches long. By Geometry, divide it into five equal parts. Measure any one of these (honestly) and write down its length.
2. Without using a protractor, construct an angle of 75° . Bisect this angle by Geometry. Measure this half-angle with your protractor and write down the result.
3. Draw a quadrilateral ABCD in which $AB = BC = 6$ cms. $CD = DA = 7$ cms., and angle $ABC = 120^\circ$.
By Geometry, construct a triangle equal in area to ABCD.
4. Prove that if two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by these sides equal, the triangles are congruent (*i.e.*, can be made to coincide exactly).
Name other cases of congruent triangles.
5. Prove that parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in area.
How would you measure the area of a triangle drawn on your paper?
A sail in the form of a quadrilateral is laid out flat on the floor. You want to find its area. What measurements would you take? What formula would you use?
6. The track of a steamboat is a five-sided polygon ABCDE. Each of its interior angles is less than 180° . When the boat is for the second time on the track AB, through what angle has she turned?
Can you deduce (or prove in any manner) a fact about the sum of the external angles of a polygon such as this? Does the number of sides matter?
7. Prove that, in a right-angled triangle, the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides.
In the particular case of an isosceles right-angled triangle, draw the squares and divide them up so as to verify the proposition.
8. A point P is taken within a rectangle ABCD. Prove that $PA^2 + PC^2 = PB^2 + PD^2$. [*Hint for solution:* Draw the parallels through P to the sides.]
9. Give a geometrical illustration of the following algebraical identity:—
 $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

PART I.

Time: 1 hour.

Value.

50

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to spelling, punctuation and penmanship.

Write a composition of about 300 words on *one* of the following subjects:—

- (1) The town you know best.
- (2) Christmas in the country.
- (3) The qualities most essential to a successful colonist.
- (4) A shipwreck.
- (5) Boy Scouts.
- (6) The growth of the British Navy.

PART II

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Dictation, $\frac{3}{4}$ hour. Reproduction, $\frac{3}{4}$ hour.

Value.

50

NOTE.—This part is not to be seen by the candidates. The examiner in charge will advise them to give attention to spelling, punctuation and penmanship.

The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, to enable the candidates to write.

We owe a great debt to books. They are more obliging and kind than men. They instruct us without rods, without hard words and anger. If you approach them, they are not asleep; if you question them, they conceal nothing; if you mistake them, they never grumble; if you are ignorant, they do not laugh at you. Books are real friends. An ancient author writes: "The society of books is extremely agreeable, and never troublesome; I admit them to my company, and dismiss them from it whenever I please. Some of them relate to me the events of past ages, while others reveal the secrets of nature. Some by their vivacity drive away my cares; while others give fortitude to my mind, and teach me the important lesson how to restrain my desires and to depend wholly on myself. They open to me, in short, the various avenues of all the arts and sciences."

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The following is to be twice read aloud to the candidates, who will then write the gist of it in their own words.

WARREN HASTINGS.

Warren was early sent to the village school, where he learned his letters on the same bench with the sons of the peasantry: nor did anything in his garb or fare indicate that his life was to take a widely different course from theirs. But the daily sight of the lands which his ancestors had possessed, and which had passed into the hands of strangers filled his young brain with chimerical projects. He loved to hear stories of the wealth and greatness of his progenitors, of their loyalty, and their valour. On one bright summer day, the boy lay on the bank of the rivulet which flows through the old domain of his house to join the Isis. There rose in his mind a scheme which was never abandoned. He would recover the estate which had belonged to his fathers. He would be Hastings of Daylesford. This purpose, formed in infancy and poverty, grew stronger as his intellect expanded and as his fortune rose. He pursued his plan with that calm but indomitable force of will which was the most striking trait of his character. And when his long public life had at length closed for ever, it was to Daylesford that he retired to die.

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Write brief notes on any *six* of the following: Count de Frontenac, "The Order of the Good Time," Fort Beauséjour, Fenian Raids, Sir John A. Macdonald, General Braddock, Pontiac's Conspiracy (1763), Lemuel Allan Wilmot, The Marquis de Montcalm, The Treaty of Paris.
2. Write an account of the voyages of Jacques Cartier; *or*
Who was Champlain? Tell what you know about his career.
3. Write a short account of the British conquest of Canada; *or*
What were the main causes of the revolt of the American Colonies?
4. Write an account of any *one* of the following: The Rebellion of 1837-38; the War of 1812; the events which lead to Confederation.
5. Sketch the character of Queen Elizabeth, and give a brief summary of the chief events of her reign; *or*
Relate the causes, most important events, and results of: (a) The Crimean War; (b) The Indian Mutiny.
6. Write brief notes on any *five* of the following: The Reformation, The Restoration, The Long Parliament, The Bill of Rights (1689), Sir Robert Walpole, William Pitt (the Elder), Battle of Trafalgar, Battle of Waterloo, First Reform Bill (1832), Home Rule.

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7. Explain the reasons which drove England to take part in the French Revolution; *or*
What do you consider were the causes of the final downfall of Napoleon?

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Draw an outline map of Canada, marking the different provinces, chief rivers and cities.
2. Where are the following Canadian towns and cities: New Glasgow, Calgary, Port Arthur, Fredericton, Saskatoon, Hull, Portage la Prairie, Yarmouth, Winnipeg, Maisonneuve, Brandon, Victoria, Glace Bay?
3. Write brief accounts of the following: Fisheries, Minerals, Canals and Forests of the Dominion of Canada.
4. What are the principal parts of the British Empire in Europe, South America and Oceania?
5. What are the boundaries of: (a) Spain, (b) Belgium, (c) Scotland? Mention *three* of the largest cities in each country, and give their approximate population.
6. Where are the following cities: Portland, Chicago, Portsmouth, Greenock, Bristol, Belfast, Hamburg, Geneva, Turin, Aix-la-Chapelle, Adrianople, Marseilles, Trinidad, Lisbon, Natal, Perth, Havana, Melbourne, Bombay, Colombo?
7. Describe an all-water route from St. John, N.B., to Montreal; *or*
Describe an all-rail route from Montreal to Winnipeg.
8. Name the New England States. Write short notes on the chief industries of each.

FRANCAIS.

Temps: 2½ heures.

Valeur.

100

1. *Traduisez en anglais:*

(a) L'éducation d'Henri IV, roi de France, fut dirigée par son grand-père Henri, roi de Navarre, qui ne voulut pas qu'on élevât le jeune prince avec la délicatesse qu'on a d'ordinaire pour les gens de cette qualité, sachant bien que dans un corps mou et tendre n'habite ordinairement qu'une âme molle et faible. Il défendit aussi qu'on l'habillât richement, qu'on lui donnât des babioles (*toys*) et qu'on le flattât, parce que toutes ces choses élèvent le cœur des enfants plutôt dans l'orgueil que dans les sentiments de la générosité. Mais il ordonna

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qu'on habillât et qu'on nourrit son petit-fils comme les autres enfants du pays, et même qu'il fût accoutumé à courir et à grimper sur les rochers, pour l'habituer à la fatigue.

(b) LE CHEVRIER DE LORRAINE.

En arrivant en Champagne, Remy comprit qu'il approchait du champ de bataille sur lequel se décidait le sort du royaume. Toutes les villes étaient en état de défense, les villages gardés par des paysans, et les routes couvertes par des troupes d'hommes d'armes ou de franc-archers. Il rencontra même, près de Vassy, un parc d'artillerie, composé de petits canons et deux couleuvrines (*culverins*) de vingt-quatre pieds de longueur, avec lesquelles on s'exerçait à tirer sur le mât d'un bateau placé au milieu de la Marne. C'étaient des Bourguignons détachés de la garnison de Troyes.

2. (a) Donnez le comparatif et le superlatif de: *bon, mauvais, petit, bien, peu, studieux*.

(b) Formez des adverbess des adjectifs suivants: *prudent, doux, poli, bon*.

3. (a) Ecrivez le pluriel de: *feu, hibou, paix, cheval, clou, trésor*, le féminin de: *sec, furieux, empereur, complet, indien, cruel, lequel*.

(b) Quelle est la différence entre: *plus tôt, plutôt; a, à; notre, le nôtre?*

4. Ecrivez l'imparfait de l'indicatif de: *être, finir, partir*; le passé défini de: *avoir, recevoir, faire*; le passé indéfini de: *parler, lire, vendre*; l'imparfait du subjonctif de: *donner, venir*.

5. Traduisez en français:

(a) How old are you? I am three years older than your brother.

(b) Your house is larger than mine, but is it not so pretty.

(c) Your cousin, my uncle and I will go to Paris next year.

(d) Have you seen Henry's knife? No, but if he has lost it, I will look for it.

(e) That man is in his garden every day at half-past four o'clock.

(f) I shall go to England next year, if I have enough money.

LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

1. Translate into English:

(a) SCIPIO AND HANNIBAL.

Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus Maior, adulescens septendecim annorum, ad Ticinum flumen vitam patris servavit. In pugna Cannensi fortiter pugnavit. Postea Carthaginem Novam, oppidum in Hispania, expugnavit. Obsidibus Hispanorum benignus erat et eis libertatem dedit. Non minus feliciter in Africa bellavit ibique Poenos superavit. Ad Zamam Scipio et Hannibal castra habuerunt. Clarum est illud colloquium quod ante pugnam habuerunt. Poeni a Scipione superati et fugati sunt. Scipio triumphum magnificum ex Africa reportavit et a populo Africanus est appellatus.

Parse: *habuerunt, annorum, obsidibus*.

(b) CAESAR'S INVASION OF BRITAIN.

Atque nostris militibus cunctantibus, maxime propter altitudinem maris, quidam decimae legionis aquilifer, contestatus deos, ut ea res legioni feliciter eveniret: "Desilite", inquit, "milites, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus prodere: ego certe meum reipublicae atque imperatori officium praestitero." Mox se ex navi projecit atque in hostes aquilam ferre coepit. Tum nostri, tantum dedecus metuentes, universi ex navi desiluerunt. Hos item ex proximis navibus ubi conspexerant, subsecuti hostibus adpropinquarunt.

Parse: *Desilite, contestatus, praestitero.*

2. Decline in the singular and in the plural: *agricola bonus; vir fortis; filia pulchra; ille miles.*

3. (a) Give the comparative and the superlative of: *altus, acer, facilis, malus, acriter, bene, multum.*

(b) Translate into Latin: *At Rome, in Italy, ten each, fifteen times, nine, fifteenth.*

4. Write the future indicative of: *pugno, rego, monco*; the imperfect subjunctive of: *sum, do, capio*; the principal parts of: *rogo, audio, scribo, nolo, audeo.*

5. Translate into Latin:

(a) The rose was the gift of a friend.

(b) Britain is a large island and has many towns and fields.

(c) Do you not wish to go to Rome?

(d) Do you think Caesar was a good general.

(e) They came into the city to see the games.

(f) This town will be defended by very brave generals.

(g) The son is braver than the father.

(h) They fought bravely for ten hours, and at last the town was taken.

DRAWING.

(FREEHAND AND MECHANICAL.)

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

100

A.

1. Draw a picture of a wooden wheelbarrow seen below the eye-level. Drawing to be about 6" long. (Shade as required.)

2. Make a freehand copy of attached drawing. (No instruments to be used.)

3. Draw the picture of any domestic animal. (Drawing to be about 6" long.)

B.

1. Mark off from the centre of a four-inch circle the angles of a square, hexagon and octagon.

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2. Draw to scale (full size) a wheel of the following dimensions:—

Diameter.....	6"	Diameter of hub.	1"
Depth of rim....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Width of hub...	1"
Width of rim....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Width of spokes.	$\frac{1}{4}$ "

There are to be six spokes, equally spaced.

Two views are required.

3. Design a trough for a grindstone of 3-ft. diameter and 4-inch thickness.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value.

100

1. Define the term density. Describe carefully how you can prove that lead is heavier than iron.
2. What is your idea of a force? Point out what forces are acting in the following cases: a book lying on a table, a stone falling in the air, a ship floating in water, a stone sinking in water, a bullet being shot from a rifle.
3. Give some reasons why you think heat is not a material substance, and why air is a material substance.
4. In what units is heat measured? Make up a numerical example to illustrate, and work it out.
5. Describe, with a drawing, *either* the thermometer *or* the barometer, and explain its action.
6. Describe, with a careful diagram, any machine you would employ to raise heavy weights. Point out the forces acting.
7. Write an account of the two chief gases present in the air, and state briefly how each can be obtained separately.
8. Define the terms *element* and *compound*. Name some chemical compounds containing some of the following elements: iron, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen. What elements are contained in water, common salt, lime?
9. What chemical processes go on (a) in a coal fire, (b) in a gas flame, (c) in our breathing?

(14) Qualifying Examination for Promotion in the Outside Division
of the Department of Customs, May, 1913.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Same as on page—206.

SPELLING.

Same as on page 206.

DICTIONARY.

Same as on page 207.

ARITHMETIC

Same as on page 209.

DUTIES OF OFFICE.

CHIEF LANDING WAITER, OR TIDE SURVEYOR, OR CHIEF LOCKER.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value.

100

1. Within what period shall warehoused goods be finally cleared, excepting spirituous liquors?
2. How many wine gallons are contained in 100 Imperial gallons?
3. Within what time should the manifests of goods carried by Railway in bond be returned from the Receiving Port to the Sending Port?
4. How many pounds make one ton weight for duty purposes in Canada?
5. In what size package may distilled spirits (not in glass) be imported from the United States?
6. Under what conditions may free or duty paid goods be stored in Customs Warehouses of Class 2 or 3?

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7. How may goods be dealt with when found on board any vessel or landed, and not reported?
8. During what hours may goods be unladen from any vessel arriving at any port or place in Canada?
9. How far from the Anchorage ground may a vessel be boarded by an Officer of Customs?
10. When shall a master of a vessel report at the Customs when arriving from a port or place out of Canada?

CHIEF CLERKSHIP OR SURVEYOR (OUTSIDE).

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.Value.

100

1. In what currency must invoices of imported goods, for Customs entry, be made out?
2. State what classes or kinds of goods are subject to Special Duty on importation into Canada?
3. Is a Drawback of duty allowed on imported goods used in articles manufactured in Canada and exported therefrom? If so, what is the greatest percentage of drawback allowed?
4. During what hours may goods be unladen from any vessel arriving at any port or place in Canada?
5. Within what time must goods be entered at the Custom House after being conveyed to a Customs Warehouse, and how may they then be dealt with?
6. Are duties payable on the quantity and value of goods in the Warehouse, as originally warehoused, or as found at time of ex-warehousing?
7. What is the instrument used in testing sugar for duty purposes?
8. By what instruments are wines, spirits, or alcoholic liquors tested as to their relative strength of proof?
9. In doubtful cases, how may the rate of duty payable on particular goods be declared under the Customs Act, if there be no previous decision.
10. In respect of what markets are goods subject to an ad valorem rate to be valued for duty purposes?

(B) SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

- (1) Competitive Examination for the position of Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, Department of Marine and Fisheries, September 26, 1912.**

The examination consisted of practical tests given by the members of the Board.

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(2) Competitive Examination for Translators on the Staff of the House of Commons, March 3, 1913.

ORTHOGRAPHE.

Temps: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Il n'y a à corriger dans cette copie que les mots mal épelés et les erreurs de grammaire. Chaque faute non corrigée fera perdre cinq points.

Valeur.

50

Mais le refroidissement ce pourquivant, l'écorse tairestre s'est saiché et plié; les causs se sont rassamblé dans les plis conkaves, les continants et les maires ce sont de plus en plu nettement delimitté. A une epoke inconue, mais qui remonte vresamblablement au tant où les aux s'était depuy peu rassamblé, les premiaires substenses viventes ont prix nessance (Algues et Chempignons maunocéluleres, Protozauères). Se qui et bien établit, c'est que des aîtres de la pairiode primère, un certain nombre sont arivé jusqu'à nous presque cent chengement. D'autre au contraire ce sont multiplié en demeurent assauciés et ont insi formés des organismes dans lesquelles les élémans assauciés se sont diversifié à mesur qu'ils devenait plus nombreux et formaient des assauciations plut puissentes. D'autres se sont proffondement modifié de generacion en generacion, mais des lignés qu'ils ont fournies, les unes se sont etaint, parfoiy après avoir donner naissance à des aîtres giguantesques et tairifiant qui samblait defier toute destruxion; les autres, en bien plut peti nombre, se sont pairpetué jusqu'à l'epoke actuel sous les formes nouvailes qu'elles avait aquises.

DICTÉE.

Temps: 30 minutes.

Valeur.

50

NOTE.—Les candidats ne doivent pas voir cet exercice. L'examineur leur lira le morceau en entier une première fois, le reprendra lentement et distinctement, leur indiquant chaque point. Une dernière lecture rapide est permise, s'il y a du temps de reste. Cette dictée devra se faire en trente minutes.

Ce matin, des chants d'allégresse ont salué le vent du nord; ce soir, des cris de détresse retentissent de toutes parts. Je bondis sur ma terrasse, armé de mes jumelles, et je sonde toutes les parties de l'horizon; j'interroge les profondeurs du firmament. C'est le fléau des sauterelles.

Un nuage gris, semé de points brillants comme des myriades de petites étoiles, cache à ma vue l'azur du ciel. Ce nuage vient du sud, et il s'avance lentement vers le nord. Et les cris de détresse, partant des terrasses, des rues, des jardins, s'unissent en une clameur qui n'a plus rien d'humain. Des foules d'hommes, de femmes, d'enfants, sortant de la ville, se précipitent dans l'oasis, armés de marmites, de vieilles casseroles, de morceaux de cuir sec. Bientôt, de tous côtés, c'est un vacarme indescriptible, un infernal charivari; aux cris

de la multitude se mêle le fracas de tous les instruments improvisés, sur lesquels on frappe à tour de bras.

Ce nuage gris qui s'avance, c'est l'un des fléaux les plus redoutés des oasis du Sahara, qui, renfermées dans d'étroites limites et entourées d'immenses déserts, n'ont pas à leur portée de nombreuses ressources contre la famine.

TRADUCTION DU FRANCAIS A L'ANGLAIS.

Temps: 3 heures.

Avis.—Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Valeur.

200

Traduire en anglais:

Quelles que soient les diversités résultant du sol, de la race et des mœurs, une activité matérielle et intelligente ne cesse pas de sourdre sous les aspects régionaux de la vie commune. Un peuple n'a pas été impunément associé, depuis des siècles, à un travail continu. On dit que la vie est facile en Belgique, que nos provinces, malgré leurs vicissitudes politiques, ont un passé heureux et que c'est une grande erreur de parler, à notre propos, de dominations étrangères. J'en suis convaincu. Mais je crois aussi que le grand stimulant à notre vitalité, il faut le voir dans notre désir de vivre et par conséquent de travailler. Un principe foncier a été déposé par la Providence au cœur de nos deux races; secondé par le climat, par la terre, par l'histoire du monde, il a produit les fruits heureux de notre prospérité matérielle et morale; il s'épanouit, entouré de ces fruits, dans notre jeune conscience nationale.

Si nous caractérisons maintenant cette activité commune, si nous la confrontons avec l'histoire de notre pays nous connaissons les bases de notre association nationale. Celle-ci est bien antérieure à notre indépendance politique. Le royaume de Belgique est, sans doute, une création des puissances qui l'ont voulu neutre et qui ont déterminé, non sans arbitraire, la fiction de ses frontières. Mais la véritable raison de notre autonomie, la raison foncière, la raison imprescriptible désormais réside dans la valeur séculaire d'un effort commun; ainsi que l'atteste notre devise, l'union fait sa force.

Il faut remonter bien plus haut que la conférence de Londres, à l'origine de l'histoire moderne, au démembrement de l'empire de Charlemagne, au IX^e siècle, pour trouver les sources de notre raison d'être. En effet, quand, comme l'écrit notre grand historien, M. Henri Pirenne, à qui j'emprunte cette interprétation historique de nos origines, "quand, las de se combattre, les fils de l'Empereur se partagèrent en 843, à Verdun, l'héritage de leur père, Charles le Chauve reçut les régions qui devaient plus tard former la France, Louis le Germanique celles qui portèrent dans la suite le nom d'Allemagne. Quant à Lothaire, il obtint, entre les deux royaumes compacts assignés à ses frères, une immense bande de territoire, sans unité de race ni unité géographique, et qui s'étendait, coupant à rebours les chaînes de montagnes et les lignes de faite des bassins fluviaux, englobant des hommes de toute langue et de toute origine, de la mer du Nord au centre de l'Italie. C'est cet empire disparate, que représentent encore aujourd'hui sur la carte, fragments d'un tout en partie disparu, les petits Etats mitoyens parmi lesquels figure la Belgique."

L'origine lotharingienne de nos provinces a eu pour elles des conséquences politiques où il serait excessif de trouver les prémisses de leur situation internationale actuelle; elle a eu pour elles, en outre, des conséquences économiques et commerciales, dont il faut relever, dès ce moment, la signification, car leur commune activité en est sortie. "Le partage de Verdun," poursuit M. Pirenne,

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“en nous plaçant aux frontières des deux grands peuples qui ont le plus contribué à faire la civilisation moderne, nous a, il est vrai, destinés à leur servir de tampon, à recevoir leurs coups pendant la guerre, à devenir leur champ de bataille, mais en même temps, il nous a donné pour tâche d'être leur intermédiaire et, pour ainsi dire, leur trait d'union dans les œuvres de la paix.”

COMPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

Temps: 3 heures.

Avis.—Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Valeur.

150

Ecrire une composition française, d'au moins six cents (600) mots, sur *un* des sujets suivants:

Avantage de savoir deux langues, au Canada surtout.

Les qualités d'une bonne traduction.

TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS AU FRANCAIS.

Temps: 3 heures.

Avis.—Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Valeur.

400

Traduire en français les deux extraits suivants :

(a) In the vast area comprised by the prairie provinces, and in the ever-increasing acreage brought under cultivation in these provinces, it is hardly possible to expect the same conditions, and especially the same climatic conditions to prevail in all parts of the country. The day when there can be a total crop failure in western Canada may be said to have passed away; consequently, while it is possible to have shortages in crop of a character serious enough in itself in various parts of the country, yet the country, as a whole, may be fairly prosperous, and the crop a good average. This situation might fairly describe the conditions last year. While there was a good average crop, and while the climatic and other farming conditions were normal, at the same time there was a shortage of crop from lack of rainfall, and perhaps to some extent from lack of experience and proper methods of cultivation, in certain parts of southern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Even in these districts, however, where the farmer had spent some years in the country and had adapted himself to its peculiar conditions, fairly good crops resulted. In this part, however, during the last two years there has been a very considerable volume of new settlement, and the consequence was that the dry areas of these two sections last year found the new settler somewhat unprepared, and, as a result, it became necessary for the department to give special attention to the needs of the newcomers in southern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. A seed grain distribution took place in these areas, to which reference will be made in a special report on the subject. Happily, no serious suffering took place. Most of these settlers were in this position: They had money enough to provide themselves with food and fuel during the winter, but this would make them short of cash to purchase seed grain in the spring. The department decided that, in the interests of the

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settler himself, and in view of the increased area of cultivation this spring, it would be well for the government to look after the settler with reference to his seed grain for this year's crop, leaving him, in the ordinary course, to provide for himself and family out of his own resources. This was done very satisfactorily. Very few, comparatively, required both provisions and seed grain, and it is a matter of gratification to be able to say that in all this vast area of new settlement, with new settlers largely unaccustomed to our conditions, not a single fatality occurred, either from lack of food or fuel.

The department pursued a constant and vigilant inquiry amongst the new settlers with a view to discovering any and every case of suffering, and of affording immediate relief.

(b) With reference to the fishery question itself, I think it will be acknowledged by all members of this House that the tendency is, each year that passes, toward the greater depletion of the fisheries. That is the tendency in our lumber industry, it is the tendency in our coal and mineral industries, but it is more particularly the tendency with regard to our fisheries. Our population is continually increasing, fish foods are more eaten, the means of transportation are every day becoming better and cheaper, fresh fish is more easily obtained, and there is a greater consumption of it. As the price of fish rises, and it is constantly rising, old methods give place to new; the less destructive methods of catching fish are supplanted by more destructive methods, and the constant effort is to take as many as possible of the denizens of the waters from their natural habitat and transfer them to the tables of the people. All this is a constant menace to our fisheries. There is more than that. Don't let the people of the Maritime provinces think that the only fish in the world are to be found in the salt water. The fisheries in our inland waters are of immense benefit to our people. The source of supply from these inland fisheries is near to the people, and it is important that there should be a perennial, never-failing supply of fish from these inland waters. Both the inland and the salt water fisheries are of course important, but with the distribution of the increased population in our country, the inland fishery industry is perhaps more important still. If, in view of the increasing demand, you allow destructive methods of fishing, then the inland fisheries will be depleted in such a ratio that it does not require very long vision to see the practical disappearance of our food fish. To-day, the vast majority of fish that are taken from our inland waters are transported to the markets of another country and are eaten by people in Chicago, Detroit, or Boston, who do not care if it is the last fish in the stream, so long as they get it on their breakfast table. The Minister of Marine, the members of the government, the members of this House, have read the statistics, and they know that this is the truth. It is time there was a stop put to it. It may be ultra doctrine, but it is a doctrine that every good Canadian will subscribe to, that the food fishes of this country exist primarily for the consumption of the people of Canada, not even for the consumption of this generation of Canadians, but for the consumption of future generations. If we set our minds to it, it is possible for us to keep up a perennial supply of fish in these inland waters, as well as in our salt waters, so long as Canadians require fish food. I do not believe that any one will doubt that. But we have to be more heroic than we have been. The minister has got to be able to say to the supporter who comes to him, when both of them are absolutely certain that all the fish have been taken out in that season that ought to be taken out, that he will not permit any extension of the close season, or any departure from the regulations; that he will not yield to any request or any pressure, however strong. I know, as an administrator in that department and as an observant member of the body politic, that this is a tremendous force in this country, and we have got, somehow or other, to eliminate patronage from the fisheries of this country.

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(3) **Special Examinations for Lower Grade positions, held throughout the year.**

The subjects were, Writing, Spelling, Dictation and Arithmetic; the papers were similar to those given on pages 204, 205 and 211.

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